The New-York Times.

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WASHINGTON.

The Cuban Question at Length Under Discussion in the House.

Speech of Gen. Banks in Favor of Granting Belligerent Rights.

The Spanish Minister and his Government Arraigned.

Defense of the Administration in the Debate which Followed.

The Testimony in the San Domingo Investigation—Failure Thus Far to Prove the Charge of "Bribery and Corruption"—Scene in a Committee-Room—Extensive Land Grants.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—The Cuban debate, so long awaited, opened today, and, so far as the discussion is concerned, will be closed before to-morrow night, and the vote will be taken immediately after the reading of the Journal on Thursday. The result thus far is a disappointment to all who expected new interest to be invested in the subject. Even the President's terse and bold message, and the prospect of its criticism at the hands of sharp debaters, did not serve to fill the galleries. This bright June day, when it was a luxury for everybody to be out, Gen. HANKS, who is always a showy and attractive speaker on any subject, opened the discussion in a speech of over an hour, during which he had the most complimentary attention from both floor and galleries. But Gen. BANKS evidently had up-hill work. The message of yesterday had staggered him; and though he announced at the outset that it had not in any wise shaken his convictions, it was easy to see that he thought it was necessary to assume the aggressive, and attack it. So he was respectfully earnest, and then quite bitter. When he at times intimated that the document bore marks of a paternity with which he had been familiar for many years, many people thought that this was meant for Mr. SUMNER; but CALEB CUSHING is more probably the man. It was an interesting, attractive, agreeable speech; but it shed no new light on the Cuban question, and it failed to combat the facts which have been presented on the other side. Judge OTTE followed in an able speech in support of the minority proposition and in defense of the attitude of the Administration. Gov. SWANN followed on the other side and Mr. ARBLEE in support of the minority. At the evening session Mr. WILKINSON, Mr. FYSH and Mr. MUNGEN all spoke in favor of recognition. Mr. FYSH's speech is conceded to be one of the best yet made.

THE TARIFF.

The Senate Finance Committee were today engaged on the tariff section of the Tax bill, principally in hearing parties who are representing special interests. A very considerable portion of the time of the Committee is being taken up in this way, but it is evident that the Committee are in no mood for making additions to the bill by introducing new articles, or for increasing any rates over those now paid.

THE SAN DOMINGO INVESTIGATION.

Mr. RAYMOND H. PERRY, the United States Commercial Agent at San Domingo, who had been testifying before Gov. NYE's Special Committee on the investigation of the Hatch memorial, has got himself into trouble. Having lent himself to the business of becoming a "swift witness" against the President, Secretary FISH and Gen. BABCOCK, he has specifically met his deserts, and now must face the unpleasant dilemma of confessing himself guilty of duplicity or of raising under the suspicion of downright perjury. When he first arrived here he never so much as once thought it incumbent upon himself to make a report upon the negotiations of the treaty; but upon the arrival of Mr. J. SOMMES SMITH, his predecessor, who was removed from office because otherwise the Dominican Government would have revoked his exequatur, Mr. PERRY's appreciation of his own duty was largely enhanced. The result was a special report from Mr. PERRY reviewing the negotiations, attacking Gens. BABCOCK, INGALLS and SACKETT, traducing HAYES and his Government, indirectly slurring the President and extolling himself. This report, who sent to the State Department, last Thursday or Friday, where it was discovered that it was the joint production of PERRY and SMITH. It seemed to have been the intention to have this document called for as an official report; and the parties were somewhat nonplussed yesterday when Senator HOWARD produced this so-called report, and Gen. BABCOCK, being on hand, its material averments were immediately and emphatically contradicted. In this report Mr. PERRY conveys the idea that he regarded the treaty with suspicion, and never endorsed its negotiation heartily. On this point Gen. INGALLS objected him by testifying that "he appeared to enter into it very heartily and cheerfully, and spoke of it as a thing which he wished consummated very much; Gen. SACKETT also testified with much fervorness that he never heard Mr. PERRY find fault or make any suggestions against the treaty in any way or manner, and that he had recently expressed himself to the effect that he was for the whole treaty and every article in it. In this report, before alluded to, Mr. PERRY gives currency to the charge that Gens. BABCOCK and INGALLS were pecuniarily interested in the treaty. Gen. INGALLS comes positively in contact to the direct question of Senator TRUMBULL, that he never had any business connection with the island and had none now. Gen. SACKETT testified to the same regarding himself, and Gen. BABCOCK in answer to the direct question of Senator HOWARD, whether he ever received a grant of any lands on the island, as has been currently claimed, testified that he never received any grant of any land or property of any kind whatever. In response to the question whether he had ever intimated in any way to prevent the mission of Mr. SMITH, Gen. BABCOCK answered that he never did; that he never had any authority in any form, to inquire into the matter; that he never knew any thing about the mission officially. PERRY, in his own testimony, is left to have stated that he knew nothing whatever to substantiate the charge against Gen. BABCOCK, or against any other officer of the Government. PERRY's testimony is also said to be a mass of self-contradictions of himself; as one witness has said, that he talked with a hundred people in all the lighting on the islands, and another, that the Dominicans can never be subjugated; in another place, that the rebellious settlements have another year, some one manner; and in still another place, that the rebellion is likely to break out at any moment. Fight in San Domingo City and have the State Government from power.

The investigation today was continued by the further examination of Gen. BABCOCK and Mr. J. SOMMES SMITH, and Mr. HATCH will be among the next witnesses called. It is safe to say that the result thus far is a wider-hail for the party who set the matter on foot, and Mr. SUMNER will need fresh ammunition before he will be able to get rid of all his bile on this subject.

GEN. BUTLER AND THE GEORGIA BILL.

It seems that Gen. BUTLER was not satisfied with the action of his Committee in attaching the Farnsworth amendment to the Georgia bill, for he made a characteristic attempt today to get it reversed. During the meeting of the Committee and while enough Democrats were absent to give him a majority of the members present, he got a motion to strike out the amendment, and notwithstanding the remonstrances of each of the majority as were there, claimed it carried before the absentees, including Messrs. MORRISSEY and WOODWARD, who had been sent for in haste, could arrive. Indignant at this, FARNSWORTH advanced upon BUTLER, shook his fist in his face, and denounced him in unmeasured terms, using various hard epithets in quick succession; and for a few moments the scene was one of the most remarkable sort witnessed in a Congressional committee room. Gen. BUTLER displayed an excellent faculty for keeping the peace, and enduring the provocations which FARNSWORTH heaped upon him in a most Christian manner. It looks as if he would not carry his point after all, as those who stood by the former action of the Committee demanded another meeting before the bill should be reported, declaring that if necessary they would call it themselves; and he was finally compelled to call a meeting for Thursday, with the understanding that the bill shall not be brought before the House in the meantime. Eight of the fifteen members of the Committee, viz.: Mess. Farnsworth, Beaman, Tyndale, Beck, Wood, Woodward, Morgan and Dockery, had agreed to the bill with the Farnsworth amendment, and none of them have yet indicated a change of sentiment.

THE CENTRAL BRANCH GRANT.

The Central Branch Union Pacific Railroad bill that passed the Senate last Saturday was considered by the Railroad Committee of the House this morning. The peculiar feature of this measure, as Senator NESMITH said, is that it gives away even-numbered, instead of the usual odd-numbered, sections of land along the line of the road. The odd-numbered sections in Kansas have been taken up by the so-called St. Joe and Denver Road, while those in Nebraska were reserved by the Senate for the Brownsville and Denver Road, endowed by a bill put through that body yesterday. The effect of the Gates grants, viz., to the St. Joe and Denver, the Central Branch Union Pacific, and the Brownsville and Denver lines, is to give away the whole body of land in a large area of country. Hon. WILLIAM A. WHEELER, Chairman of the House Railroad Committee, in the discussion of that Committee this morning, took decided ground against this policy of granting even-numbered sections, insisted that the old policy of reserving the all-sorts sections should not in any case be departed from, and protested against such legislation as that of the Senate, whereby lands in Nebraska, along the line of the Central Branch, were reserved for corporations hereafter to be created. His views were unanimously sustained by the Committee and the Central Branch bill will be so amended as to give that line nothing but odd-numbered sections. The Committee are willing it should have its twenty sections per mile, but they must not be of those bearing even numbers. These are to be kept for settlers. The conclusions of the Committee on this point will undoubtedly be concurred in by the House.

THE DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR SERVICE.

The act to regulate the diplomatic and consular system of the United States, reported some time since from Mr. CHANDLER's Committee, passed the Senate today. It rearranges the scale of Consular pay on the basis of the recommendations of the State Department. The Consulates at Revel, Russia, salary $2,000; Nantes, France, $1,500; and Ludwigshafen, Bavaria, $1,000, were abolished. The salary of the following Consulates were reduced: Guaymas, Mexico, from $1,500 to $1,000, and Shanghai from $6,000 to $5,000, while that of Hamburg was raised from $5,000 to $6,000. A new Consulate, with a salary of $2,000, was established at Port Said, Egypt. With these exceptions the bill stands as reported by the Committee.

GEN. BUTLER TO BE "INVESTIGATED."

Gen. BUTLER has been requested to appear before Judge POLAND's Special Committee, charged with the investigation of the publications of the correspondent of the *Sunday Post* affecting Representative FITCH, which meets to-morrow. It is said that the General proposes to take with him the testimony taken in his recent investigation, and expresses the hope that he will be able to get it before the House in that way.

THE ERIE CANAL.

The House Commerce Committee today heard an argument from Mr. BENNETT, Representative from Buffalo, in favor of his project to guarantee $9,000,000 in bonds to make the Erie Canal navigable for boats of 600 tons burden. The Committee have consented to hold a special meeting to-morrow night for the purpose of giving Mr. BENNETT a further hearing upon the same subject.

THE ASSAULT ON CONGRESSMAN FORTER.

The House Judiciary Committee met this morning and took up the case of WOODS, alias Dooley, charged with the assault upon Congressman FORTER, of Richmond. WOODS was represented by RICHARD T. MERRICK, of this city; Judge PASCHAL, of Texas; and ex-rebel Gen. BRADLEY T. JOHNSON, as counsel. FORTER put in his affidavit, and the other side requesting time to file an answer, an adjournment was carried until to-morrow, when FORTER's witnesses will be examined.

THE ARMY BILL.

Gen. SHERMAN does not like the new Army bill, and he has not hesitated to express himself against many of its features, especially the one that cuts his salary down $6,000 or $8,000 a year. In this connection it is understood that the President has intimated that he will approve the bill as adopted by the Conference Committee, although not in favor of the sections that reduce the pay of Gens. SHERMAN and SHERIDAN. Yet, to have the reorganization made, he will sign the bill.

PLEASURE TRIP OF THE YORKTOWN.

The United States steamer Yorktown will start in a day from the Washington Navy-yard for Norfolk, Annapolis, Philadelphia, New-York, Long Branch, Portsmouth, Portland, Me., on an inspecting tour of the yards and docks at those places. Secretary ROBESON and some invited friends, it is understood, will be among the passengers.

PERSONAL.

WILLIAM BLAIKIE, Esq., of the Attorney-General's office, the well-known and popular "coxswain" of the Harvard crew in their great contest with the Oxonians this Summer, was today, on the recipient of a Harvard gold repeater with a heavy chain of the value of $250, as a slight token of the esteem in which his services are held by the midshipmen's crew at Annapolis, who were victorious in the recent contest with the picked crew of the Quaker City; and who hold that their success was due in no small measure to such coaching as Mr. BLAIKIE could give them, without intruding upon his official duties.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

THE REDUCTIONS OF THE SALES.

The Secretary of the Treasury has sent to Senator SHERMAN, Chairman of the Finance Committee, in compliance with his request, a tabular statement exhibiting the rates of duty now in force on foreign articles named in the bill which recently passed the House, and also the rates of duties it proposes, showing the aggregate amount of decrease to be twenty-five millions and a third. The estimate of reduction in the internal revenue part of the bill on income, special taxes, sales, gross receipts, legacies, successions, articles in "Schedule A," gas and stamps, is nearly $80,000,000 on the basis of the receipts for the year ending March 31 last, the aggregate of which amounted to $370,000,000. The letter also shows the receipts from spirits for the year ending April 30 were $62,000,000, and tobacco $30,000,000.

NOMINATIONS.

The following nominations were sent to the Senate today:

CHARLES T. FLEMING, Postmaster at Frankfort, Ky., and JOHN H. FRANCOT, Postmaster at Newark, N. J.

CONSULAR SERVICE.

Fifty dollars consulate money was received at the Treasury today from Charleston, the amount being due from Cortland.....One hundred and sixty dollars were received at the Internal Revenue Office today from Baltimore, the same being from a party whose "conscience troubles him it belongs to the Department."

FREE COAL.

The Committee on Ways and Means have agreed to report a bill relieving coal from all taxation, internal as well as external, by the following vote: Yeas—Messrs. Maynard, Kelsey, Blair and McCarthy; nays—Messrs. Hooper, Brooks and Allison. This bill relieves coal companies from the payment of income taxes on gross receipts, &c. The immediate repeal of the duty on bituminous coal was voted down. Messrs. SCHENCK and MARSHALL were absent from the Committee.

STEAM-SHIPS SUBSIDIZED.

The Senate Committee on Commerce this morning agreed to report a bill subsidizing a line of steam-ships between San Francisco and Australia, by the payment of $600,000 per annum.

PENSIONS TO CAPTIVES OF INDIANS.

The joint resolution for the relief of HELEN and HELOISE LINCOLN has become a law, without the President's signature, he having failed to return it with his signature to the House, in which it originated, within the time prescribed by the Constitution. The Kiowa Indians two years and a half ago captured, in Texas, these two girls, aged, respectively, three and five years, after having murdered the parents and all the known relatives of the children, who are now in the care of J. H. LEAVENWORTH. Five thousand dollars are to be reserved from the annuities of these Indians, the interest on which is to be given for the children's support.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Tuesday, June 14.

The House joint resolution relative to trade with British North America, was passed.

THE WANTS OF CALIFORNIA.

Mr. COLE presented resolutions of the California Legislature for subsidizing the steam-ship line between San Francisco and Australia, asking some action by Congress to prevent the importation of Chinese females of immoral character, and to require passports in such cases from American Consuls of China; and also for an appropriation to improve the harbor of Wilmington, Southern California.

MEMORIALS.

Mr. FRYOUS presented memorials for the repeal of legacy and succession taxes; and from the umbrella manufacturers of New-York City for relief from unjust discrimination against them, in that the present tariff on alpaca umbrellas is less than one per cent duty, while upon alpaca of which they are manufactured the duty is sixty-five.

Mr. HAMLIN presented the memorial of the Mayor, City Council, and prominent citizens of Washington, asking that before Congress adjourns, certain bills to pave Pennsylvania-avenue, build a new jail, and for the purpose of employing laborers, &c., shall be passed. Ordered to be printed and laid on the table.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. WILSON, from the Committee of Conference on the Army bill, submitted the report, which was ordered to be printed.

Mr. MORRILL, of Maine, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, reported the Post Appropriation bill, with an amendment striking out the clause restoring appropriation for a better carrier system in cities having 40,000 inhabitants.

Mr. WARNER, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported without amendment a bill to regulate a grant of land to the State of Alabama to aid in the construction of a railroad from the Tennessee River to Gadsden.

THE TREATMENT OF AMERICANS IN CUBA.

Mr. CASSERLY offered a resolution, requesting the President, if not incompatible with the public interests, to transmit to the Senate all information in possession of the Government showing the during hostilities in Cuba any American citizen has been executed without proper trial, any American vessel seized on the high seas, or unjustly of any American citizen imprisoned or embargoed, with full particulars in each case; and to state also what steps, if any, have been taken in reference thereto. Adopted.

RAILWAY GRANTS IN WISCONSIN.

Mr. CARPENTER introduced a joint resolution giving construction to acts of Congress granting lands in the State of Wisconsin to aid in building railroads. Referred.

BUSINESS FROM THE COMMERCE COMMITTEE.

At 1 o'clock, in pursuance of a previous arrangement, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of business from the Committee on Commerce. Mr. CHANDLER, Chairman of the Committee on Commerce, called up the following bills, which were passed:

Authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Arkansas River at LITTLE ROCK. Authorizing water courses to be established and observation to be made on the Mississippi River and its principal tributaries, with a view to the improvement required for the protection of alluvial lands against overflow, and for the improvement of navigation.

CONSULS' SALARIES.

The bill to amend an act entitled "An act to regulate the diplomatic and consular systems of the United States," passed Aug. 18, 1856, and other purposes, was also called up. It fixes the salaries of Consuls and Consuls-General.

Mr. CHANDLER said the Committee on Commerce proposed to abolish the Consulates at Moscow and Revel, Russia, and at Nantes, France, there being no business at those ports. An amendment to this effect was agreed to.

Mr. COLE moved an amendment, creating a Consulate at Pesth, Austria, at $2,000.

Mr. SUMNER remarked that he had presented several memorials from our Hungarian fellow-citizens, from Pesth, the capital of the country. The State Department had communicated with the Austrian Government on the subject, and the proposition was found not agreeable to that Government.

Mr. COLE replied that he was not aware of any objection upon the United States to consult the wishes of a town.

Mr. CHANDLER explained that there were no fees connected with the Consulate at Pesth.

The amendment was rejected.

Mr. NYE moved an amendment establishing a Consulate at Port Said, Egypt, at $2,000.

Mr. CHANDLER thought the consulate so created necessary by the completion of the Suez Canal. Adopted.

Mr. CAMERON proposed a diminution of the number of Consuls in Asia in view of the abolition of the passport system; the principal duty of Consuls having been to issue passports. He criticised the salaries of these officials in various instances as too large, and advocated their reduction. The bill then passed.

THE FOX AND MISSISSIPPI RIVERS.

The bill for the improvement of water communication between the Mississippi River and Lake Michigan, by the Wisconsin and Fox Rivers, was passed.

A PRIVATE RELIEF BILL.

The bill for the relief of HARRIET D. PARKER, conferring upon her the rights enjoyed by her husband, now deceased, in the discovery of two islands in the Pacific Ocean, was discussed without action. At 3 o'clock the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. WOOD presented a petition of New-York merchants and others for the repeal of the provision of the steam tax act; Mr. WHITTEMORE presented a petition of 80 citizens of Louisville, Ky., to tax counterfeit tickets at the discretion of the Commissioner.

MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS.

Mr. SARGENT introduced a bill to regulate the compensation of the United States District-Attorney in California, making it the same as that of the District-Attorneys of Oregon and Nevada, Referred.

Mr. HAWKES, by unanimous consent, introduced a joint resolution granting pieces of condemned ordnance for the soldiers' monument at Galena, Ill. Passed.

Mr. WILSON, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill fixing the compensation of grand and petit jurors in United States Courts, allowing a day and five cents a mile traveled, and providing that jurors shall not be summoned more than once in ten years. Passed.

THE CUBAN BELLIGERENCY QUESTION.

The House proceeded, in the morning hour, to the consideration of the Senate bill to provide a national survey of coin and paper, and to equalize the distribution of circulating notes, on which Mr. GARFIELD had offered the following as a substitute:

That [illegible] shall be lawful for the Comptroller of the Currency, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, to issue circulating notes to national banking associations in lieu of any such notes which may be worn, defaced, mutilated, or otherwise unfit for circulation, and which shall be received by the Treasurer of the United States, and the amount thus so issued shall not be counted as a part of the reserve of any banking association. And when any such notes shall be so issued, and the same shall be received by the Treasurer, the Comptroller of the Currency shall cause the amount of the same so received to be charged to the account of the association to which such notes belong, and shall forthwith cancel and destroy the same; and the Comptroller shall also charge such association with a sum equal to the amount of such notes so issued, and shall credit the same to the account of the United States, and the Comptroller shall also credit such association with the amount of its bonds deposited with the Treasurer of the United States to secure the circulation so withdrawn, and shall forthwith give notice to such association of the withdrawal of its circulating notes, and the same shall be cancelled and destroyed as provided in section 5 of the act of March 3, 1865, and the Comptroller of the Currency shall, with the proceeds, redeem so many of the notes of said banking association, on any one into the Treasury, as will equal the amount required and not so redeemed and paid by the Treasurer, and such shall be withdrawn under the provisions of this section shall offer the ninety-five millions granted in the first section of this act, and no more.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That after the expiration of six months from the passage of this act any banking association formed of twenty times having more than one million of circulation may be so moved by public notice from the Comptroller of the Currency, upon such rules and regulations as the Comptroller of the Currency, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall prescribe, provided, that the amount of taxes to be paid by such shall be deducted from the amount of new issue provided for in this act.

Mr. GARFIELD allowed various amendments to be offered and voted upon before the vote should be taken on the substitute, and then moved the previous question on these amendments. The first vote was upon a motion by Mr. POLAND in reference to the distribution of the currency, and repealing the present law limiting the amount of circulation. Rejected—47 to 60.

The next amendment was one offered by Mr. RANDALL as a substitute, authorizing the issue of $400,000,000 of legal-tender notes to be exchanged for national bank notes, and to allow national banks deposited by them of an equal amount of matured bonds deposited by the Treasurer as part in greenbacks, and making greenbacks receivable in payment of all United States taxes and imports. Rejected, by yeas 37 to nays 127.

Mr. GARFIELD proposed to let the bill go over till to-morrow morning, so as not to enormous further on the time allotted to their Committee on Foreign Affairs for the consideration of Cuban matters. Objection, however, was made by Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, and so the House continued to vote on the pending amendment.

The next amendment was one offered by Mr. INGERSOLL, authorizing the issue of $44,000,000 of greenbacks and the redemption of the gold the street-bearing bonds to that amount. The yeas and nays were ordered.

Mr. BANKS here made the point of order that when, under the suspension of the rules, a day is specially set apart for the consideration of a subject, it cannot be made to interfere with business, because of the operation of the previous question. The Speaker admitted that that seemed the equity of the case, but was not the practice of the House. Mr. GARFIELD renewed his proposition that the amendment go over till to-morrow when the Cuban matter might now come up. Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, withdrew his objection to Mr. GARFIELD's proposition, and no other objection was interposed.

CUBA—SPEECH OF GEN. BANKS.

The House then, at 12½ o'clock P. M., proceeded to the consideration of the joint resolution reported from the Committee on Foreign Affairs in relation to the contest between the people of Cuba and the Government of Spain, as follows:

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be and hereby is authorized and instructed to declare and maintain by the land and naval forces of the United States, the government of the United States, as the state of the existing between the people of Cuba and the Government of Spain

EUROPEAN MAIL NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP CITY OF WASHINGTON.

The Inman steam-ship *City of Washington*, which left Liverpool June 2 and Queenstown June 3, arrived at this port yesterday. Her advices complete our habitual weekly mail from Great Britain and the continent.

A petition is being signed at Paris at this moment asking that the Grand Rabbi ISIDORE should be nominated Senator, a dignity to which no member of the Hebrew persuasion has ever attained.

PIUS IX. has addressed a brief to M. LOUIS VEUILLOT, the editor of the Paris *Univers*, thanking him and his colleagues for the zeal they have displayed in the defense of the Church, and for the subscription collected through their agency in aid of the funds of the Ecumenical Council. The Pope is particularly gratified to learn that it was principally the humbler clergy of France who contributed to the subscription, and he sees in this fact a proof that they are filled with the ancient simplicity of the faith. He congratulates them upon the support they have given to M. VEUILLOT, and asks for them a recompense worthy of their religion and their charity.

The following is the correct text of the dispatch from Sereth, dated May 28, and addressed to M. CREMIEUX, of the Alliance Universelle Israelite, at Paris. The message is signed ISIDORE LOEB, and it says: "The town of Botoschan (Roumania) was on Saturday the theater of a terrible massacre of Jews—a regular butchery. The cruelties practiced lasted till nearly midnight. Yesterday the thirst for blood on the part of the Christian population displayed itself by fresh acts of violence. The Jews and their families were brutally attacked and maltreated in the streets, in their houses, and in the hiding-places where they had taken refuge. At 1 in the afternoon a large portion of the Israelitish population took to flight. On all sides were heard cries of 'To death with them!' The fury of the populace is terrible. We implore your aid."

A terrible accident has just occurred in Switzerland. The Choral Society of Vevey had been to Gruyères to give a concert for the benefit of an orphan asylum, and were returning by the valley of Allières, when some of them proposed an excursion on a lake which exists on the plateau of Jaman. That place is celebrated for a delicious trout, which the inhabitants fish for from a species of raft. Upon one of these about thirty of the company embarked and had attained the middle of the lake, which is not above 200 yards in diameter, although very deep, when their frail support became dislocated, and sank with them. Although nearly all were good swimmers, twenty were drowned.

The London *Echo*, of Jan. 4, says that JONES, the man who is accused of the Denham murders, is not quite lost to the sight of a curious public. "We hear of his doings in prison, and these resemble more the habits of a wild beast than the conduct of a human being. Savage and brutal as we know him to be—whether he committed the crime or not—we scarcely expected to find him 'injuring himself in mad fits of passion.' A low form of selfishness is most commonly associated with the ferocity of a brutalized nature, but JONES' passion overcomes this instinct. He has his fits of horrible humor, too, it seems; and, in saying that he was not sorry to be in his present predicament—'I ain't sorry; they can't put swing me'—he jumped from a chair to imitate the fall of the drop. All this would appear to be the result of an abnormal and horrible callousness—not the mock bravado of a man who knows he is the subject of popular talk. We presume that some efforts have been made to carry relics from the scene of the murders, for we learn that the owner of MARSHALL's house proposes to destroy it."

DISRAELI'S CRITICS.

The Reception of Mr. Disraeli's New Novel—An English Journal on the Satirizers of the Author of Lothair.

From the London Standard, June 3.

Lothair has been the means of bringing into the foreground one of the most agreeable and most honorable characteristics of English journalism, the high-minded impartiality which it brings to the discussion of questions outside the arena of political warfare. * * * The almost solitary exception is furnished by a serial publication, which is bound, by the traditions and the services of many years, to the support of the Tory cause. The day is past and gone when the favor or the enmity of a monthly magazine can count for much, either against or in behalf of the party with which it concerns itself. *Blackwood*, like its twin brother in the Whig interest, is living upon its past. It has ceased to be a power, and exists only because it was once a political force and had a reputation. One could have wished that in its declining days the pages which witness alike to its dullness and its decrepitude had not been sullied by the disgraceful outburst of scurrility and insolence exhibited in its review of *Lothair*. No one would dispute the right of *Blackwood* to judge the book upon its merits, nor should we think ourselves at liberty to interpose a word of protest against any amount of severity within the bounds of legitimate criticism. It is a small matter that a magazine of waning ability and faded renown should run counter to the verdict of the English Press upon a question of literary appreciation. A man who publishes a book challenges criticism. Hard words as well as praise are among the things he has bargained for. Neither Mr. DISRAELI nor his friends would have the smallest right to cry out, however severely *Lothair* might have been handled. Our complaint against *Blackwood* is not that it has published a hostile review of Mr. DISRAELI's novel, but that it has made it the vehicle for a coarse, violent and outrageously personal attack upon Mr. DISRAELI himself. The critic has used the book as an opportunity for indulging his spleen against the distinguished author. As a judgment upon *Lothair*, the review is not worth talking about. Those who have read it or have marked the uniform praise bestowed upon it by the keenest and most relentless critics of the English Press will be astounded or amused at hearing from *Blackwood* that *Lothair* is more extravagant than the romances of the penny serials; that it is more inflated in expression and false in grammar than the exercises of a raw school-boy; that it is no more real and truthful than the hysteric fancies of a girl fresh from a convent; that its art is on a level with the drop scene of a provincial theater, and that its pictures of high life are "gin-inspired dreams of the assistant of some fashionable haberdasher, who enjoys glimpses of great houses and great people when he goes out with the goods." Let us sink the statesman in the author, and ask whether DISRAELI, the novelist, the man who wrote *Coningsby* and *Vivian Grey*, *Tancred* and *Henrietta Temple*, is to be railed out of his fame in this wise. Is it feasible to liken one of the most polished writers of the age to a schoolboy blundering over his first exercises? Will common sense indorse the verdict that Mr. DISRAELI, in depicting the society which he has adorned for nearly half a century, has only succeeded in reproducing "the gin-inspired dreams of the assistant of some fashionable haberdasher"? No doubt, there is malice in this, but is it not a very stupid kind of malice? But this is not the gravest fault of *Blackwood's* criticism. Its flagrant injustice, its coarse scurrility, and its indecent personalities, will all work out their own retribution in the conviction which will inevitably be impressed upon the mind of every unprejudiced reader, that the writer is not passing judgment upon the book, but taking a cowardly opportunity of avenging a private quarrel by dealing a foul blow at the man who wrote it. Worse than all are the passages in which Mr. DISRAELI is taunted with his Jewish descent. The sentences in which the suppositious sequel to *Lothair* is sketched out, and which are all aimed at what the writer rather inaccurately presumes to be Mr. DISRAELI's weak point, constitute an unparalleled outrage upon the decencies of literature. We will reproduce only one example of an offense which, to their credit be it said, the Liberal organs have been prompt to censure. This imaginary sequel, we are told, "will contain a remarkable peculiarity respecting the doctrines of the Hebrews, for instead of treating the coming of the Jewish Messiah as prospective, it will be hinted that He is now on the earth, and has now been for sixty-five years." With this quotation we take leave of the ribald critic, who is permitted to air his blasphemies in the pages of *Blackwood*. But it will be asked—How comes it that such an article should appear in such a publication? Imbecility and indecency often go in company, but surely the traditions of *Blackwood* should have rendered such an outrage upon political consistency as well as upon literary decorum impossible. *Blackwood* has ever been a Tory of the Tories. It has held to the party through thick and thin, and it has not only been loyal to its chiefs generally, but it has been the champion and apologist of tactics on the part of Mr. DISRAELI the wisdom of which has been questioned by not a few who have the Conservative cause deeply at heart. *Blackwood* has stuck at nothing. It has been the servile adulator of the statesman who it now assails. It has done a kind of service to Mr. DISRAELI which has been more conspicuous for devotedness than discrimination; and now it suddenly turns round upon him and attacks him with brutal violence. We are challenged to declare whether this savage outburst represents a changed mood of the Conservative party toward their leader. We will venture to say, that whatever differences of opinion may have existed as to the policy of Mr. DISRAELI three years back, there [illegible] a score of Conservatives in the whole kingdom who will not repudiate the language and the sentiment of *Blackwood* with [illegible] and contempt. Personal animosity of the coarsest and most degraded type lies at the bottom of this shameful assault, and the publication which has lent itself to such disgraceful vengeance will justly be held to have outraged all the canons of political and literary morality.

AN AUSTRIAN TRAGEDY.

The Point of Honor in Vienna—An "American Duel" and its Consequences.

Vienna, May 2, Correspondence Times.

On the night of Tuesday, toward 2 in the morning, one of the guards in the Stadt Park heard the report of a fire-arm. Following the sound, he found, after long search on the bank of one of the bywalks a large pool of blood and a hat, but no person in the park. He called for assistance from the Police, and the search was continued, but, so far as the park was concerned, without success. Outside of it, however, the Commissary of Police in search saw a man lying on some leaves, and, thinking him drunk, ordered that he should be removed to the station. On raising him it was found that he was covered with blood, and that he held a pistol in his hand. The shot had gone through his neck and had shattered his jaw. On searching him four letters were found, one addressed to the authorities, another to his parents, a third to his lady-love, and a fourth to his colleagues in the opera-house. The youth was the son of a dancing-master, and himself employed as one of the dancers in the *corps de ballet* of the opera-house. In the letter addressed to the authorities REMBOLDI announced that he was the victim of an American duel, and that the motives which had induced him to act would be found in a letter which he had deposited in the dressing-room of the male dancers of the opera. In this letter, which was found in the place indicated, after thanking his colleagues for their kindness to him, and asking them not to judge him too harshly, he tells them that he had made the acquaintance of a Lieutenant, who was a Maltese Knight of St. John; that they had quarreled, and that the Lieutenant had challenged him to fight with pistols, which he had accepted. As he came next day to the rooms of the Lieutenant there were already several officers there. When he came in they began to talk French. After a time the Lieutenant came in, and told him that he could not fight him, as he was too young. On this the youth says that he became violent, but the Lieutenant told him, smiling, that there was a way to fight without exposure, and this was that each should wear a glove on the left hand, and whoever was seen in the street by the other without the left glove on his hand should kill himself. The writer of the letter says that he had been so unfortunate as to be seen by his adversary without the glove, so if he did not wish to be dishonored he had to kill himself. He says that he would not have been so foolish as to take off his glove had he not yielded to the remonstrances of one for whom he would always have ventured to expose his life. The young man has died since, but before his death he had given the name of his adversary, a cavalry Lieutenant, who had been a frequent visitor at the well-known dancing-school which is kept by the father of the youth, and had made advances to the lady-love of the latter. This was the ground of the quarrel. Both the girl and his own relations, who did not know the meaning of his always wearing the left glove, had taunted him about it, and the first time he yielded he met the Lieutenant, who looked at his hand, and the young man thought himself bound to fulfill the stipulations of their foolish duel. The authorities have, in the meantime, made researches about the Lieutenant in question, but they have not been able to find him as yet. He had given different addresses to the military authorities, and had left all the places indicated. If he be tried, it will be rather a curious case, for there are no provisions made in the criminal code against this sort of dueling, and a fight with murderous weapons is necessary to make out a case of dueling. The death of the young dancer has produced so much the greater sensation in the *corps de ballet* as it is the second tragic occurrence within a fortnight; the other is the death of a promising young girl, a sister of one of the coryphées, who, in the last representation of "Sardanapalus," in going up a bridge, which occurs in one of the scenes, came near one of the gas-burners. In order to pass it, she caught up her dress, and thereby made the flame flare up, and, despite the wire-grating on the top, it blazed out and caught her light dress, which was instantly in flames. Although help was at hand, and a wet cloth was thrown over her, she was so much burnt all over the body, above all on the arms, that she died two days after. The accident caused great commotion in the house, and, although the iron curtain was let down, there was a tendency to rush to the door. However, the panic subsided. The Emperor, who was present, went himself to inquire after the state of the poor girl.

THE BOUILLON DUVAL.

Death of a Benefactor of the Paris Working Classes.

Paris (June 2) Correspondence Daily News.

M. DUVAL, the founder of those cheap and good dining-rooms called the "Bouillon Duval," one of which now exists in almost every quarter of Paris, has just died in the prime of life. He was a very remarkable man. Not more than fifteen years ago I remember him a small butcher near the Halles in the Rue Jean Jacques Rousseau. The idea occurred to him that the odds and ends of meat and bones in every butcher's shop might be profitably employed in making broth to be sold to the working classes at a cheap rate. He began by fitting up his small back shop as an eating-house, in which he gave nothing but soup, the rags of meat of which the soup was made, bread, and small flasks of the commonest wine. His ideas expanded, and he afterward took a ball-room which was to let in the Rue Montesquieu, near the Palais Royal, where he established the first grand "Bouillon Duval." There I remember the only interview I ever had with him. He told me that his original thought was only to provide for the working classes in the interior of Paris a good repast at as cheap a rate as they could get it outside the barriers at places like the Petit Ramponneau. But he found his bill of fare so attractive that merchants' clerks, shop-keepers, and well-to-do people of the middle class frequented his kitchen, and the consequence—the to him unexpected consequence—was that the blouse was driven out by the paletot. The French working man, though he could eat at the "Bouillon Duval" as cheaply and much better than in his accustomed gargotes, was too proud to thrust himself upon the society of people better dressed than himself. DUVAL went on constantly enlarging his business, and sticking to the original system of good food at small cost. He did not, however, confine himself to the original soup and bouilli; roast meats, fresh game and vegetables, were all to be had in proper season, of better quality than in many a first-class restaurant, and at charges less than in many of the very worst. Some of his dining-rooms, such as those in the Rue de Rivoli and in the Boulevard Montmartre, are magnificent saloons, the panels of which are decorated with really charming works of art. The female waiters, about whose character scrupulous inquiry is made before they can get an engagement, all wear a neat, nun-like uniform, reminding me of that of the cooks in the kitchen of the House of Commons. DUVAL, whose spirit of enterprise was unbounded, still continued his primitive trade of a butcher, although he had become the largest caterer of cooked provisions in Paris. His immense shop in the Rue Tronchet, furnished with marble counters, is a well-known repository for the best beef and mutton that can be had. For many years he was the purchaser of the Boeuf Gras, and he delighted to loll in his chariot following the cortége. This simple man leaves a fortune of 7,000,000, acquired by intelligent and honest industry.

MARK LEMON.

Punch's Notice of its life-long Conductor's Death.

He who wrote the first article in this journal, who from its establishment has been its conductor, and whose provident suggestions take effect in the very pages now before the reader, has ceased from this and all other earthly care and labor.

I, pete, curaetae, ubi nulla est cura, recessus,
Et tibi sit, nullo mista labore, quies.

There is need that this record of his gain, but of grievous loss to those in whose name this is said, should be prepared too early to permit its being aught but a most imperfect and inadequate expression of our love and of our sorrow. The last rite has been this day paid, in the quiet burial-place by the village church, dear to him in his later years, where he was gladdened by the voices of his children, joining in the melodies of the religion never forgotten by him when—and it was often—he had friend to aid, or when—and it was rarely—he had enemy to pardon. Neither to the mental nor the loving nature of the man whom we are mourning, and shall, while we survive him, mourn, do we attempt to do justice here. We do but inscribe a memorial, without which we should reluctantly permit our journal of this date to issue. But it is of no stranger that we are speaking to friends known and unknown. For nearly thirty years he has guided this periodical; and few who read it know not something of him, and of the firm but gentle influence which he exercised as our director. But if this journal has had the good fortune to be credited with habitual advocacy of truth and justice, if it has been praised for abstinence from the less worthy kind of satire, if it has been trusted by those who keep guard over the purity of womanhood and of youth, we, the best witnesses, turn for a moment from our sorrow to bear the fullest and the most willing testimony that the high and noble spirit of MARK LEMON ever prompted generous championship, ever made unworthy onslaught or irreverent jest impossible to the pens of those who were honored in being coadjutors with him. Of the deep affectionateness of his character, of the kindliness of his counsels, of the brotherly regard in which he held us, of the gracious tact with which he encountered and smoothed away the difficulties incident to work like ours, of his genial nature and of his modesty and self-abnegation, this is indeed a time to think, but not a time to write. Nearly enough, indeed, [illegible] of him over whose mortal remains the turf is newly laid. We feel that the best homage which we can pay to him who is gone before, the one tribute which, had he foreseen this early summons to his rest, he would have desired or permitted, is to declare our united resolve that, to the best of our ability, our future work for this journal shall be done in the spirit long and lovingly taught us by the loved and revered friend who has passed to the reward of a noble life.

GREECE.

The Trial and Execution of the Brigands—An Executioner on a Provincial Tour.

Athens (May 30) Correspondence London Times.

The captured brigands of the band of the Arvanitaki, seven in number—three taken in two engagements in Boeotia some time ago and four after the murders at Delisi—were tried on Saturday, the 21st. The trial ought to have commenced at 10 in the forenoon. Orders were issued that nobody was to be admitted without a ticket, and that the number of tickets was not to exceed the number of persons that could be accommodated in the hall in which the trial occurred; but the misconduct of those who issued the tickets and the mismanagement of the Police were so great that the hall was crowded to such a degree by men, women, and children, before 10 o'clock, that it [was] impossible to establish silence and commence the trial. So the Court was compelled to adjourn until 4 P. M. This is a fair example of the manner in which administrative and police business is conducted at Athens, ex pede Herculem. The trial commenced about 4½ o'clock, and continued, with only an interruption of about an hour at midnight, until past 8 on Sunday morning. The judicial proceedings were conducted with perfect order; sixteen witnesses were examined, and the jury having returned a verdict of guilty, the President of the tribunal pronounced the sentence of death on all the seven. Two days are allowed for an appeal, and if no appeal be made the sentence may then be carried into execution in five days. The evidence given at the trial confirmed the general opinion on three important points: First, That the murders at Delisi were caused by the precipitate and undisciplined manner in which the troops were pushed forward; second, that the bad disposition of the infantry and mismanagement of the cavalry allowed TAKOS and nine more of the brigands to escape by the open and well-cultivated country about Skaimatari; and, third, that the band kept up correspondence with influential friends at Athens, even after the capture at Pikermo. It has now been made clear that the information given to Mr. ERSKINE at first by the present Government was utterly false. The public were told that the band of the Arvanitaki came into Attica only the night before the capture of Lord MUNCASTER's party, and the line of their march was given in detail. But the band was concealed for some days on Mount Pentelicus, within twelve miles of Athens, and the Abbot of the Monastery of Pentelicus has been arrested and imprisoned as an accomplice. Eighteen shepherds have been also arrested for concealing the brigands or supplying them with food.

The seven brigands condemned on Sunday last cannot be executed before Thursday next. Their appeal will be judged on Monday, and doubtless the sentence will be confirmed. The executioner is now on a provincial tour. Last Friday he beheaded three brigands at Stylida, on Saturday two at Lamia, on Monday two at Hypate; he is now at Levadeia, where he is to execute a notorious criminal. He will then go to Chalcis, and come to Athens to behead the seven under sentence of death, and he must then go to Corinth to execute five brigands who have been for some time awaiting the execution of their sentence. One of the brigands beheaded at Stylida had been condemned to death five times.

SLAVERY IN CUBA.

Señor Moret's Project of Law for its Abolition.

In the Spanish Cortes Señor MORET had proposed the following project of law for the abolition of negro slavery:

ARTICLE 1. All the children of slave mothers born after the proclamation of this law are declared free.

ART. 2. All the slaves born between the 18th of September, 1868, and the proclamation of this law are acquired by the State, subject to the payment to their owners of $50 each.

ART. 3. All slaves who have served under the Spanish flag, or in any other manner aided the troops during the present insurrection in Cuba, are declared free. The State will indemnify their value to those owners who have remained faithful to the Spanish cause, but not those who have belonged to the insurrection.

ART. 4. The slaves of sixty-five years old are free without indemnity to their owners, and all others who arrive at this age.

ART. 5. All slaves who, under the title of emancipados, or from any other cause belong to the State, enter immediately on their full civil rights.

ART. 6. Those freed through articles 1 and 2 remain under the *patronato* of the owners of their mothers.

ART. 7. The patrons referred to in the previous article are obliged to maintain their clientes, to clothe them, help them in sickness, give them primary teaching, and the education necessary to exercise an art or an office. The patron acquires all the rights of guardian, and can avail himself of the labor of the freed ones without retribution until they reach eighteen years of age.

ART. 8. When the freed ones attain eighteen years they will gain half the daily pay of a free man. Of these wages the freed one is to receive the half, the other half being reserved and applied as is provided further on in this law.

ART. 9. On arrival at twenty-two years the freed one will acquire his full civil rights and receive his surplus wages alluded to in previous article.

ART. 10. The *patronato* is transmissible by all the measures recognized in right. The legitimate or natural fathers who are free can redeem the *patronato* of their children by paying to the patron an indemnification for the expenses he has incurred for their account, according to bases established in subsequent articles.

ART. 11. The Superior Civil Government must, within one month from the publication of this law, form the list of slaves comprehended in articles 3 and 5.

ART. 12. Those comprehended in the foregoing article remain under the *patronato* of the State. This is reduced to protect them, defend them and afford them the means of obtaining their livelihood. Those who desire to return to Africa will be conducted there.

ART. 13. The slaves referred to in article 4 may remain in the houses of their owners, who will thus acquire the character of *patronatos*. When they have decided to remain in the houses of their owners, it is optional with the latter to pay them; but in any case, including the physical impossibility of maintaining them through their labor, they will have the obligation to feed and clothe them, and aid them in sickness, with the right of occupying them in work suited to their age and condition.

ART. 14. If the freed one of his own will leave the *patronato's* house, the previous article has no effect.

ART. 15. The Government will raise the resources necessary for the indemnifications required by the present law by means of a tax upon those who still remain in slavery.

ART. 16. All suppression of fact (*ocultacion*) to impede the application of the benefits of this law will be punished according to Article 18 of the Penal Code.

ART. 17. A slave census is to be taken. All not appearing in it are declared free.

ART. 18. The Government will dictate a special rule for the compliance with this law.

ART. 19. The Government are authorized to take any measures they may deem necessary to realize the emancipation of those who remain in servitude after the planting of this law, giving due account thereof to the Cortes.

SEGISMUNDO MORET Y PRENDERGAST,
Minister of Ultramar.

MADRID, May 26, 1870.

The Mining Troubles in the Schuylkill District.

From the Scranton (Penn.) Republican, July 13.

A bird's-eye glance over the scene of the mining troubles in the Schuylkill region, as taken from Pottsville on Friday last, disclosed a most unpromising and determined state of affairs. The strike has now continued nine weeks, and the prospect of resumption of work is apparently as distant as at any time since the suspension. The contest has resolved itself into a desperate struggle between the men on the one hand for the maintenance of their organization or union, and the operators on the other for the exercise of rights which they regard as vital for the preservation of their own self-respect, and indeed financial security. Both sides have abandoned all effort at compromise, and have settled down to an obstinate trial of endurance which will terminate only by a yielding of the weaker party. Meantime all classes of tradesmen are suffering from the stagnation, and as usual in such cases are obliged to bear the brunt of the loss. The miners and colliery laborers have very generally left for other coal-fields, while such as remain in idleness in the county are very orderly and quiet. The operators are really the least affected of any class, and in face of the dull market are better satisfied to have their works remain idle than to work them at any such prices for labor as the men demand. Of the 120 collieries in the Schuylkill region, capable of producing 5,000,000 tons of coal per annum, only about twenty are in operation, and their product is only about enough to supply the local trade between Pottsville and Philadelphia. The efforts on the part of the Anthracite Board of Trade to secure unity of action on the part of the operators have not been entirely successful, and the action of the bolder firms will doubtless continue to prolong the trouble. The coal sold at points this side of Philadelphia [illegible] prices which justify the high scale of wages, but upon such a scale as to the larger cities [illegible] obtaining, the miners on the other hand are [illegible] united, and [illegible] a remarkably well developed discipline, under the lead of a most inexorable officer of the Workingmen's Benevolent Association. It is thought by some parties in Pottsville that a resumption of work would be immediately allowed were it not for the knowledge that such a step would inevitably result in great damage to the prestige and power of the Workingmen's Benevolent Association, if not indeed in its total disorganization and downfall. The effect of the whole affair is greatly to reduce the standard of prices of coal lands, quantities of which, we were told by experienced parties, could be bought today in desirable locations for $100 per acre. The result of the matter, influenced in no small measure by the powerful opposition of the great companies in Luzerne, will be a tendency to a consolidation of interests by the operators, and the formation of monster corporations similar to those occupying the field here. The Schuylkill operators are today ready to welcome any association of moneyed men from either New-York, Philadelphia, or elsewhere, who will bring capital into that region and unite with them in its development. They are even ready to receive their ancient enemy, the Reading Railroad Company, into partnership in the mining of coal, and have actually made informal overtures of such a character to the officers of that powerful monopoly. They have even offered their valuable property to the practical miners for a mere nominal rental to test the willingness of the men to undertake a practical solution of the labor problem, to the theory of which they so blindly and tenaciously adhere.

The prospects for a long time one are unmistakable, and the end nine weeks nearer at hand than when the struggle began only in consequence of the nine weeks which have elapsed since the busy hum of industry ceased among the hills and valleys of the Schuylkill region.

CURRENT NOTES.

The Massachusetts State tax has been fixed at $2,000,000. Boston's share is $665,775.

Hon. WILLIAM A. GRAHAM has declined a nomination for the North Carolina State Senate.

Hon. WILLIAM H. WEST has declined the Consulship at Rio Janeiro.

A Pennsylvania youth of twenty, unable to pay his board bill of about $40, has married his landlady, a widow of seventy.

A Boston Sunday-school teacher (a lady, of course,) has not been absent from her class a single Sunday during the past forty-six years.

It is thought the Delaware Democrats will nominate JAMES PONDER for Governor. Under the new order of things the name is suggestive.

The Utica *Herald* insists that the income tax is the most popular tax ever levied, and it believes that if put to the vote of the people it would be sustained by ten to one.

A high-minded Connecticut man took a noble way to vent his malice against a clergyman. He went into his garden and pulled up all his vegetables.

The Virginia Legislature has appropriated $2,500 to remove the Virginia dead from Gettysburg and Arlington to Hollywood Cemetery, Richmond.

Dickinson College, at Carlisle, Penn., has conferred the degree of LL.D. upon Rev. Bishop E. S. JANES, and that of D. D. upon Rev. C. H. PAYNE, of Philadelphia, and Rev. W. L. SPOTTSWOOD, of Williamsport, Penn.

The gentleman who voted in the Vermont Constitutional Convention in favor of woman's suffrage, is Mr. HOWES, of West Haven, Rutland County. We greatly regret that we do not know his full name.

There is a tide in the affairs of men which taken at its flood leads on to fortune. A Massachusetts man, who has for some months sold a patent medicine, has just in the nick of time turned undertaker.

A movement in Boston, in 1790, to erect a monument to the dead soldiers of the Revolution, was opposed by their surviving comrades, who contended that they should blot out as nearly as possible all the unpleasantness of the war.

The seventy-six-year old woman who carries on a farm, and saws and splits two cords of hickory wood without winking, is now living in London, Britain Township, Chester County, Delaware, and her present name is CATHARINE KENNEDY.

A circus proprietor thought he had a good thing on two Keene men when he agreed to give them the net proceeds of one day's exhibition in that New-Hampshire town for $1,000. When he found that they had made over $1,000 he permitted them to do the laughing, and only smiled when they invited him.

The Albany *Argus* says that the deficit of W. J. DICKSON, the Ex-Recorder of Newburg, is reported to be between fifty-five and sixty thousand dollars. He has seriously involved his friends, and left for parts unknown. His law library has been sold at Sheriff's sale, and all the remaining effects disposed of.

The Chicago *Times* remarks that to recall the frequent injustice of the world's verdict, we have only to remember the severity with which Mr. DICKSON was treated (in Chicago?) because of alleged heartlessness toward a lady living in that city, and the subsequent development which revealed his freedom from any blame or responsibility in the matter.

A Piute, who in the streets of Virginia City, Nevada, seized the handles of an electrical machine, quickly began a war dance, and cried out, "Hi-yon, whoa, you stopee wagon, do 'm small." He was released, and breaking through the crowd, took himself to a safe distance, and then turned, drew himself up to his full height, and with great dignity remarked, "Shoo fly."

The trustees of the University of Nashville have decided that they have no power to lease the institution to Gens. E. KIRBY SMITH and BUSHROD JOHNSON. They have, however, appointed SMITH Chancellor of the University and JOHNSON Professor of Mathematics, their assumption of those positions being conditional upon their raising $1,000 to put the buildings in serviceable condition.

On Saturday afternoon Prince ARTHUR was invested, at Montreal, with the Order of St. Michael and St. George by the Governor-General, who had received a special warrant from Her Majesty to confer the honor. A Canadian paper says that, despite the continuous rain, there was a large crowd of people in the streets, and the capacious St. Patrick's Hall was filled with a brilliant gathering of ladies and gentlemen. The hall was splendidly decorated. In going through the ceremony Prince ARTHUR was supported by Sir ALEXANDER T. GALT and Sir FRANCIS HINCKS, who are Knights Commander of the Order.

The Consequences of Buying a Yard and a Half of Linen in Havana.

From the New-Orleans Picayune, June 3.

The Captain of one of the Alliance line of steamers, when in Havana recently, saw a yard and a half of fine linen in a store that pleased his fancy, and purchasing it, thought nothing more about the transaction until his vessel was just on the point of leaving port. The "get ready" bell had been rung, steam was hissing through pipe, and everything was in that peculiar state of hurry and bustle incident to a vessel about to get under way for a voyage.

Suddenly an officer in full uniform, with haste and important business written on every feature, rushed on board and asked for the Captain. All hands stood aghast at the sight, and visions of Morro and other terrible Spanish bastiles flitted through their minds' eyes. The gentlemen instinctively glanced to see if any one of their number wore a blue-cravat, and the ladies peeped cautiously through the Venetian blinds of their state-rooms.

The Captain, annoyed, and somewhat fearful that something had occurred that might detain his vessel, threw as much of the *suaviter* as he could into his bearing as possible when he met the officer and inquired his business. The military gentleman, after wiping his perspiring brow with a crimson bandana and giving an extra twirl to his profuse moustache, asked if the Captain had purchased from a certain store a yard and a half of fine linen. The Captain said he had, but was not aware that he had thereby infringed the Neutrality laws. The officer hastened to explain that he had not come to make a complaint, but to ask a great favor. His superior officer, a gentleman of most fastidious tastes, had ordered a suit of linen clothes, and his tailor had discovered that he did not have sufficient stuff. On applying at the merchant's where the linen was bought it was found that the last of the piece had been sold to the Captain; would the Captain be so kind as to let the merchant have the linen for the officer, who was a particular friend? Glad that the detention arose from nothing more serious, and highly amused at the importance which his trivial purchase had assumed, the captain turned over the linen; the officer departed triumphantly with many profuse bows, and the vessel steamed out of the harbor.

YESTERDAY'S REGATTA.

The New-York Yacht Club's Eighteenth Annual Contest.

The White Cap, the Idler and the Sadie the Winners—A Fine Breeze, a Flowing Sea, and an Enjoyable Occasion.

The eighteenth annual regatta of the New-York Yacht Club was sailed yesterday under the most favorable circumstances, and the sailing qualities of the respective yachts in the squadron were tested to the satisfaction of their owners and all concerned. The harbor was covered with a heavy fog early in the morning, but before the time for starting the yachts arrived, the fog lifted, and was wafted by the wind into the clouds, and soon the sun's rays lent their aid to complete the beauties of the day. The wind in the morning was light and from the south-east. It soon changed to the south, however, and by the time the yachts started to return it had veered round to the south-west, and had increased in strength so that the yachts had pretty much all they could well stand under by the time they entered upon the race for the home stake-boat.

The steam-tug *P. C. Schultz* was chartered for the Regatta Committee and members of the Press, while the *Middletown*, *Wyoming*, *Magenta*, *Sylvan Shore*, *Martha Washington*, *Mary Powell* and other steamers, conveyed spectators to the course. The *Middletown* and *Martha Washington* were the only steamers which went out to the light-ship with the *Schultz*, and doubtless some of the lady guests of the former very much regretted the challenge they gave to old Father Neptune.

THE YACHTS IN POSITION AND THE START.

As the *Schultz* neared Staten Island, about 10½ o'clock, the hills were hidden from view by the dense fog, and only a dim outline could here and there be seen. Just opposite Owl's Head were found the yachts in position, having been carefully placed there by Capt. SIDNEY DOBSON, who, for the past seventeen years, has assisted in this quite material portion of the regatta. The stake-boat, the *Eastlake*, was lying just outside the line, decorated with flags from stem to stern. Upon arriving at the anchorage ground the *Schultz* visited the various yachts, and communicated the signals for starting, which were two whistles each for the three classes, and then proceeding to the stake-boat gave the signal at 11:48 for the sloops, under twenty-five tons, to start. These were the *White Cap* and the *Storm King*, owned respectively by LUDLOW LIVINGSTON and PETER VOORHIS. They got off in fine style, the *White Cap* leading, and maintaining her position throughout the race. The sloops over twenty-five tons were next started at 11:45. These were the *Gracie*, *Kate*, *Elaine*, *Sadie* and the *Breeze*, named in the order in which they got under way and headed for the Narrows. Next came the schooners, which were started at 11:51, and were the *Magic*, *Sylvie*, *Palmer*, *Alarm*, *Madeleine*, *Tidal Wave*, *Fleetwing*, *Alice*, *Phantom*, *Idler* and *Madgie*. The *Phantom* misunderstood the signal for starting, and waited a moment before she commenced to raise her jib, but finally understanding it, she slipped her cable and got off as did several other schooners. When all were under way the *Schultz* crowded all steam and made for the South-west Spit.

THE RACE DOWN THE BAY.

The race was not very exciting, for the yachts were obliged to tack, and did not carry much sail. Nevertheless they made very good time, the principal arriving at the Spit in the following order and time:

	H.	M.	Sec.
Sloop White Cap	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sloop Gracie	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sloop Sadie	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sloop Storm King	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sloop Elaine	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Schooner Idler	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Schooner Kate	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Schooner Phantom	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Schooner Palmer	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

The remaining yachts were so far behind that the time was not taken, and the *Schultz* sped onward for the light-ship. Meanwhile a fine repast was prepared, to which all on board did full justice; and by the time this was finished, the steamer arrived at the light-ship, which is about seven miles from Sandy Hook. The *Schultz* lay to off the light-ship, while the yachts rounded it, some of them accomplishing the feat in a truly seamanlike manner, the *Tidal Wave* and *Madeleine* particularly. The order in which the yachts passed this point, and the time, are as follows:

	H.	M.	Sec.
Sloop Gracie	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sloop Sadie	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Schooner Idler	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Schooner Phantom	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sloop White Cap	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Schooner Palmer	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sloop Elaine	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Schooner Magic	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sloop Storm King	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sloop Kate	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Schooner Tidal Wave	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Schooner Madgie	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Schooner Madeleine	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

The time of the *Alarm*, *Fleetwing*, *Sylvie* and *Alice* was not taken, but they passed the light-ship in the order named.

THE HOME-STRETCH.

Then came the contest for the home stake-boat, and the wind being fair every sail was set on the yachts and the best seamanship was displayed to win. The race now became interesting and the *Schultz* made a straight course for the stake-boat at Owl's Head, the Regatta Committee deeming that of more importance than to stop and time the yachts on passing the South-west Spit on their return. Arriving some little time before the yachts, the guests on board had an opportunity to witness a most magnificent sight as the yachts came through the Narrows with every inch of canvas set and filled almost to bursting by the strong breeze then blowing. The yachts came on in fine style and fairly earned the plaudits they received on arriving. The order and time of reaching the home stake-boat are as follows:

	H.	M.	Sec.
Schooner Phantom	4	26	12
Schooner Idler	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sloop Gracie	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Schooner Palmer	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sloop Sadie	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Schooner Fleetwing	[illegible]	47	[illegible]
Schooner Magic	[illegible]	47	[illegible]
Schooner Tidal Wave	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Schooner Madgie	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Schooner Madeleine	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Schooner Alarm	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sloop Kate	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sloop Elaine	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sloop White Cap	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Schooner Alice	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sloop Storm King	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

It will be seen by the above that the yachts came in very close together. The *Gracie* and the *Palmer* were approaching the stake-boat with everything hauled taut, when the *Gracie* was observed to careen with the strength of the wind. When about 100 yards from the stake-boat, the topmast of the *Gracie* was carried away, and she of course slackened her speed, losing about one minute. The *Sadie* was close on her "heels," and came bowling along in little more than two minutes after, taking the prize of her class from the *Gracie*, because the latter was required to make an allowance for measurement and tonnage, which would allow her about five minutes. There is no doubt of the *Sadie* winning the prize. The *Magic* came in almost "neck and neck" with the *Fleetwing*, the latter being five seconds ahead. The *Kate* and the *Elaine* came in so close together that no difference could be distinguished, and both are given the same time. The *Idler* wins the prize for schooners beyond doubt, for although the *Phantom* was first in, the allowance is so great that the *Idler* gets the advantage of it. The *Idler* won the prize last year.

There were no incidents of importance to note, and no accidents, save that to the *Gracie*. The entire company, yachtsmen as well as guests, seemed to enjoy thoroughly the beautiful day and the magnificent sport, and the parties most interested are doubtless well satisfied with the result. The judges for the occasion were Messrs. SHEPPARD HOMANS, PHILIP SCHUYLER and HENRY C. BABCOCK. The course was about forty miles in length.

Personal.

EX-Postmaster-General A. W. Randall, of Washington; Ex-Mayor W. G. Fargo, of Buffalo; Hon. Jonas Traxler, of Pennsylvania; Hon. W. H. Moore, of Rochester; Hon. C. T. Hulburd, of Brasher Falls; Hon. H. M. Anthony, of Providence, and L. P. Dodge, of Chicago, are at the Astor House. W. F. Gill, of the Boston *Courier*, is at the St. Denis Hotel. Gen. John E. Smith, of the U. S. Army, is at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Hon. W. N. Strong, of Albany; Hon. D. H. Starring, of Bridgeport, and Hon. Rufus King, of Cincinnati, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Gen. J. C. Greene, of the U. S. Army; Hon. E. A. Denison, of Rhode Island, and H. M. Conly, of Massachusetts, are at the Metropolitan Hotel. Gen. Thom, of the U. S. Army, is at the Hoffman House. Dr. J. C. Dubow, of Hudson; Hon. Geo. W. Warren, of Boston, and Henry Putnam, of New Haven, are at the Albemarle Hotel.

The Ninth Census.

About seventy persons have been commissioned as assistants under Marshal SHARPE thus far, and have commenced taking the census in their respective districts in this City. Yesterday the Marshal received a circular from the Department of the Interior, notifying him that great haste was necessary in making the collection, and directing him to make a division of the districts where the present districts are too large. It also contained a caution for the Marshals and enumerators against delaying their returns in the hope of increasing their pay. Great difficulty has been experienced in obtaining good and competent persons for the work, owing to the very meagre rate of compensation which is allowed by Congress. The pay is the same as was offered ten years ago, and is not commensurate with the labor which is required in taking the census.

RED CLOUD.

The Chieftain in a Bad Frame of Mind and Body—He Desires no Attentions—The Movements of the Party Today.

RED CLOUD, the terrible Chief of the Brule-Sioux, who was wont to lower on the Western horizon, inspiring terror in the breasts of the pale-faces along the North-western border, and of late has given vent to some ominous mutterings at Washington, arrived in this City last evening, in company with about fifteen dusky braves and several dusky women. The party was under the charge of Gen. SMITH, of the United States Army, and took up their quarters at the St. Nicholas Hotel. They are fine specimens of the noble savage dressed in the costume of their people, with a profusion of bright colors and pewter ornaments. On arriving at the hotel they immediately repaired to the rooms assigned them, and the Chieftain himself resolutely refused to see any company or to go out for any amusement. In fact he was not only in a very savage mood on account of his failure to accomplish his object at Washington, but was suffering from indisposition. He feels that his mission has not been accomplished, and that he returns to his dominions in the regions of the sunset with no better understanding with the Great Father than he had before. Many of his wishes have not been complied with, and the explanation of the treaty of 1868, which he received at Washington, has increased his dissatisfaction. He declares he was party to no treaty which required him to give up any of his lands or to remove to a reservation. He understood it only as an agreement for a cessation of hostilities.

The refusal on the part of the Secretary of the Interior to grant his party the trifling favor of seventeen horses to take them from Fort Laramie to their homes seems to rankle in his bosom, and added to his other disappointments has thrown him into a very surly frame of mind. He will join in no public demonstration, and probably will not favor New-Yorkers with the promised speech.

At about 8 o'clock last evening a delegation of the Indian Commission, consisting of PETER COOPER, the President, Mr. CROMWELL, the Secretary, Mr. TATHAM, Rev. Dr. HOWARD CROSBY and Dr. WEEKS, called for the purpose of seeing the most of their illustrious protégés and making arrangements for a public meeting at Cooper Institute, this evening, where the great Chieftain might unbosom himself to the people of the Metropolis. Gen. SMITH, however, assured them that it was altogether useless, for in his present state of mind the Chief had no disposition to talk. He says if he could accomplish nothing with the Great Father there is no use in trying elsewhere.

The intention is merely to take him about the City and show him something of its extent and its wealth, and on Thursday morning he will depart for the West. Last night all of the party except RED CLOUD himself left the hotel early in the evening and crossed the street to seek entertainment at the Theatre Comique. They were highly amused with the entertainment there, and at its conclusion returned directly to their rooms. This morning they will receive a call from the delegates of the Indian Commission who failed to see them last night, and will then probably make an inspection of the lower part of the City. In the afternoon they will ride in the Central Park and take a look at the upper portion of the Metropolis. In the evening, it is proposed to take them to the Coliseum, where they will undoubtedly receive an exalted idea of the extent and quality of the pow-wows of the pale-faces. Should RED CLOUD's feelings become sufficiently mollified to consent to meet his white brethren in public, the Commission entertain some hope yet of getting him to make that little speech, but there is no probability of their success. The party intend to make no stop on their way back to the plains, after leaving New-York.

The Jerome Park Races Today—The Programme.

The fourth day's racing of the regular Spring Meeting of the American Jockey Club will take place today, at Jerome Park, the heavy rain on Saturday last having caused a postponement. A good programme of sport is offered, commencing with a hurdle race, for which *Lobelia*, 148 pounds; *Vesey*, 140 pounds; *Oysterman, Jr.*, 150 pounds; *W. F. Bacon*, 147 pounds, and *Bohannon*, 154 pounds, are entered. *Oysterman* is the favorite in the pool betting, bringing $100, to *Lobelia's* $65, *Bohannon's* $25, *Bacon's* $15, *Vesey's* $20. Then follows the Jockey Club Handicap, a sweepstakes of $100 each, half forfeit, with $20 if declared, and $1,000 added by the Jockey Club. The distance is two miles, and there were eighteen entries, of which the following only are likely to face the starter: *Helmbold*, four years, 111 pounds; *Cottrill*, four years, 103 pounds; *Sanford*, five years, 111 pounds; *Flora McIvor*, six years, 107 pounds; *Legatee*, four years, 103 pounds, and *Nannie Douglas*, four years, 102 pounds. The namesake of the distinguished Broadway chemist, HELMBOLD, is the favorite for this race for he brings $400 in pools against *Cottrill's* $[illegible]; *Legatee*, $15; *Sanford*, $40; *Flora McIvor's* $[illegible], and *Nannie Douglas*, $[illegible]. Apparently the race lays between *Helmbold* and *Cottrill*, two horses trained in the same stable, but both running independently on their respective merits. *Helmbold* won the Westchester Cup, and *Cottrill* the Fordham Stakes at this meeting, last week; both winning their races in the easiest style possible. Each horse has a strong party of friends behind him, confident of winning this race, which is sure to be very closely contested from start to finish. It is quite possible that one of the despised outsiders, *Sanford* or *Legatee* or *Flora McIvor* may upset the calculations of the knowing ones, and triumph over the cracks.

The third race is for the Consolation Purse of $600, mile and three-quarters, for horses beaten at this meeting. The only entries are those two old opponents, *Vespucius* and *Glenely*, and the speculation on this will be lively, *Vespucius* at present having the call. The fourth race for a purse of $1,000, three-mile dash, is a walk-over for *Helmbold*, whose presence scares away all others; this being the second walk-over he has been indulged in this week, thereby pocketing his lucky owner, Mr. R. W. BABCOCK, the nice little sum of $2,000. The match between Mr. BELMONT's *Rondeau* and Mr. O'FALLON's *Athlone* having fallen through, the former paying forfeit, another between A. TAYLOR's three-year-old colt, by *Lightning*, and W. WALDEN's three-year-old colt by *Breckinridge*, takes its place, being the last on the card. The sixth race is for the Hunter Plate of $1,000, gentlemen riders, two miles, for which *Rapture*, 120 pounds; *Eolus*, 128 pounds; *Bohannon*, 154 pounds; *Vilas*, 140 pounds; *Pontoon*, 140 pounds, and *Oysterman*, 150 pounds, are entered. A good day's racing may be safely anticipated.

Flooding the Streets.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I wish to call your attention to what is generally deemed a nuisance, and that is the continual flooding of the streets in this City. Of course it is very pleasant to have the dust laid, but is it necessary that the people should be compelled to wade through a foot of mud continually? If the streets cannot be cleaned without being wetted, can they not be "sprinkled" instead of soaked, and cannot the crossings be left dry, so that persons can cross without going ankle deep in mud? I hope the proper authority will have this matter remedied for the benefit of the people.

NEW-YORK, Friday, June 9, 1870. D. M. S.

Country Board—The Other Side.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Of course you are aware that there are to the "country board" question two sides, as there are to almost every other that comes before the public for discussion. The trouble arises in a great degree, we think, from the fact that you come to us in our families too much as you go to the hotel, expecting everything you want or call for that money will buy, whereas there are a few things we think stamps will not always purchase—i. e., an equality of feeling and good gentlemanly treatment on both sides. If fortune has not favored us with wealth and all the luxuries which it ever brings with it, we may have, notwithstanding, a susceptibility of feeling and manliness—call it independence if you please—which is, perhaps, in a good degree innate, and somehow partly indigenous to our occupation. I do not know how it may be in other parts of New-England, but in our town, where we had formerly large numbers in our farm-houses, there are now very few who will receive City boarders at any price, for the reason, to a large extent, at least, that I have named—that they do not want their money badly enough to wait on them. Then, of course, we have our fine Summer hotels where families can go, where grumbling is more in order, where your correspondent may, with some shadow of justice, possibly, find fault with his "bread and soda" and his boiled tea and coffee. But please spare us; we don't need aid in scolding.

CINCINNATUS.

SALISBURY, Litchfield Co., Conn., June 12.

Judge Bradley's Decree in the Gaines Suit.

From the New-Orleans Times, June 8.

At last Judge BRADLEY has determined what the Supreme Court means by their decree in favor of Mrs. GAINES, rendered some years ago. The result is quite a disappointment to the plaintiff and her counsel, and quite a victory for the city, as it only adjudges the status and title to four vacant squares of property near Bayou St. John, which would hardly call for enough to pay the cost of their filling. The huge claim to the property sold by the city in 1836, at inflated prices, which were the principal bases of Mrs. GAINES' claims and expectations, is still in dispute, and will undergo a long and tedious litigation. There are other defendants, however, against whom the decree in Mrs. GAINES' favor must operate, and who will be dispossessed thereby. The value of this property is not large.

Meantime, however, the enterprising lady will doubtless prosecute with undiminished energy her claims to the remainder of the property not included in the decree.

THE RED STOCKINGS DEFEATED.

Their Base-Ball Match with the Atlantic Club Yesterday.

The Most Exciting Game on Record—Eleven Innings Played with a Score of 8 to 7.

Fully 20,000 people must have been in and around the Capitoline Ball Grounds in Brooklyn yesterday, on the occasion of the match between the Atlantics and Red Stockings, and though the weather was excessively warm the immense assemblage bore the heat of the sun patiently for three hours, rather than forego a single inning's play of the contest, so absorbing an interest was the contest from first to last.

The general anticipation was that, in the half-demoralized condition of the Atlantic Club, which followed their defeat by the Forest City nine, the Red Stockings, flushed with their victory over the Mutuals, would have little difficulty in winning the game of yesterday; but the Atlantics surprised everybody by doing two things which no one thought they would do, and these things were their playing PEARCE in their nine and using a dead ball in the game. To the latter they unquestionably owe their victory, as by using such a ball they afforded their players a chance for skillful fielding; and they greatly strengthened their nine by replacing PEARCE in his old position.

The game opened in favor of the Cincinnatis by a score of 2 to 0, and at the close of the third innings the tally stood at 3 to 1 in their favor. In the fourth innings the Atlantics first began to score, and at the close of the sixth innings they had secured a lead of 4 to 3, small figures to look at, but a single run is an important advantage in a match such as this was. In the seventh innings the Cincinnatis rallied at the bat, and regained their lost lead, the tally at the close standing at 5 to 4 in their favor. In the next innings, however, the Atlantics scored one run after "whitewashing" their opponents, the game now standing at 5 to 5. The last innings was now commenced, amid great excitement, and when the Cincinnatis were put out for a blank the game was considered sure for the Atlantics, and the yelling, partisan crowd present rejoiced in proportion, as they thought they saw a sure ending in store for their pet club. The Red Stockings, however, disposed of the Atlantics without their being able to add a run to their score, and thereby left the game a tie. HENRY, one of the Atlantic directors, now came on the field and wanted the game to stand at a draw, but to this the Cincinnatis would not consent. Just at this time CHAPMAN, another of the directors of the Atlantic Club, as well as a player of the nine, took up their bats and began to go off the field as if the game was finished, and seeing this the crowd ran in upon the players and for a time confusion reigned supreme. The majority of the assemblage called for the game to be played out, and finally, after the Atlantics had all gone in to dress, the umpire decided to call "play," and if the Atlantics did not respond to give the game to the Cincinnatis. Seeing this the Atlantics came out on the field again, and resuming their places the contest went on again and the tenth innings was commenced. Once more the Cincinnatis were put out without scoring, and again the Atlantic went in to win, and but for a strategic piece of play by GEORGE WRIGHT they would have done so, but WRIGHT, by dropping a fly ball, made a double play and put the side out for a blank. This necessitated the playing of the eleventh innings, and this time the Cincinnatis scored two runs, and the game was booked for them as certain. By important fielding errors, however, the Atlantics managed to secure three runs for their share of the score, and amid the greatest excitement they closed the eleventh innings with the score in their favor by the totals of 8 to 7, SMITH making the hit which saved them, PEARCE the base running, which tied the game, and FERGUSON the winning run. The umpiring was the best of the season, Mr. MILLS being thoroughly impartial and strict in keeping the players up to the rules.

The fielding was a model display on both sides, the errors being few and far between. The only drawback was the miserable partisan character of the assemblage which was the most discreditable gathering we have seen on the Capitoline Grounds for many years. The full score below gives particulars:

CINCINNATI.	O.	R.	ATLANTIC.	O.	R.
Geo. Wright, s. s.	2	2	Pearce, s. s.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gould, 1st b.	[illegible]	0	Smith, 3d b.	3	2
Waterman, 3d b.	4	0	Start, 1st b.	[illegible]	2
Allison, c.	[illegible]	1	Chapman, l. f.	4	0
Harry Wright, c. f.	4	0	Ferguson, c.	[illegible]	1
Leonard, l. f.	[illegible]	0	Zettlein, p.	[illegible]	0
Brainard, p.	[illegible]	2	Hall, c. f.	4	0
Sweasy, 2d b.	[illegible]	2	Pike, 2d b.	[illegible]	0
McVey, r. f.	5	0	McDonald, r. f.	4	0
Total	33	7	Total	33	8

INNINGS.

	1st	2d	3d	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	
Cincinnati	2	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	—7
Atlantic	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	1	0	0	3	—8

Umpire—Mr. C. MILLS, of the Mutual Club.
Time of Game—Two hours and thirty minutes.
First Base by Clean Hits—Cincinnati, 14; Atlantic, 14.
First Base by Errors—Cincinnati, 4; Atlantic, 5.
Total Fielding Errors—Cincinnati, 12; Atlantic, 11.
Today the Cincinnatis play at Tremont with the Unions.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 14.—The Pastimes, of Baltimore, and the Nationals, of this city, played a very pretty game here today, which resulted in favor of the Nationals by the following score:

Pastimes	2	0	2	0	2	0	0	1	0	—[illegible]
Nationals	1	0	1	[illegible]	0	[illegible]	1	7	0	—18

CLEVELAND, June 14.—The Forest City Club, of Rockford, defeated the Forest City Club, of Cleveland, today by a score of 24 to 18.

Mrs. Vreeland Indicted by the Grand Jury.

Mrs. CAROLINE E. VREELAND, the unfortunate woman who attempted to stab ROBERT SCHROEDER at the Tombs a few days ago during the examination of her daughter's case, was indicted by the Grand Jury, yesterday, for felonious assault and battery. She will be called up at the bar of the Court of General Sessions on Thursday next, to plead to the indictment. Miss MEYERS, her daughter, is still confined at the Tombs for some unknown reason, and is studiously kept from seeing her mother.

Officer Smedick's Murderer—The Case of Real to be Decided on Tuesday Next.

Ex-Judge STUART arrived in this City yesterday from Albany, bringing with him the announcement that the decision of the Judges of the Court of Appeals in the case of his client, JOHN REAL, the murderer of Policeman SMEDICK, would not be rendered until Tuesday next. The decision will allow REAL a new trial, or else will remand him back to the hands of the Sheriff for execution. The news was communicated to REAL in his cell at the Tombs by Deputy Warden FINLEY, but he appeared to be dissatisfied because his case had not been disposed of.

Police Affairs.

At a meeting of the Board of Police yesterday, resolutions were adopted dividing the City into two inspection districts, to be known as the Eastern and Western, and assigning the three inspectors, DILKS, WALLING and JAMESON, to duty alternately in two weeks' tours to the two districts and the office at Police Headquarters.

Superintendent JOURDAN summoned a large number of the car detectives to Police Headquarters yesterday afternoon, and gave them minute instructions how to proceed to prevent the spoliation of the crowds who throng the east-side cars during the present week, in consequence of the Musical Jubilee at the Rink. He gave them notice that if the thieves were permitted to ply their vocation unmolested, he should hold them responsible.

Fuel for the Public Schools—Proposals Received—Contracts Awarded.

Sealed proposals for supplying the coal and wood required for the public schools for the ensuing year, have been for some time received at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, and yesterday they were opened and the contracts awarded by the "Committee on Supplies," subject to confirmation by the Board. The proposals solicited were for 3,000 cords of [illegible] cubic feet each, of oak wood, and 1,100 cords of pine wood, and sawing and splitting the same; 4,000 tons of 2,240 pounds each of white ash coal, furnace size; 1,300 tons, stove size; [illegible] tons egg and [illegible] tons nut; all the supplies to be delivered without extra compensation.

There were three bids received for supplying the wood, as follows: J. T. BARNARD & SONS proposed to furnish oak wood at $7 47 per cord, and pine at $6 87, charging 5 cents per cut for each cord for sawing, and 8 cents for splitting, and offering for their sureties on the contract L. B. WING and JOS. W. DURYEA. THOS. MACMILLAN proposed to furnish oak wood at $6 50 per cord, and pine at $6 10, charging 12 cents for sawing and 10 cents for splitting the former, and 11 cents for sawing and 9 cents for splitting the latter, offering as sureties Geo. B. [illegible] and WILLIAM MACMILLAN. JACOB A. CONOVER proposed to furnish oak wood at $6 48, and pine at $[illegible] per cord, charging 18 cents each for sawing and splitting, and offering as sureties JOS. E. SPAFFORD, DANL. H. CARPENTER and JOHN D. MORRELL. BARNARD & SONS received the award.

There were five bids for supplying the coal, as follows: JAMES SHANLEY proposed to furnish the whole amount at [illegible] uniform price of $[illegible] per ton, and offered the names of [illegible] and CHAS. F. DOBBINS as sureties. WM. MURRAY & SON proposed to furnish the whole [illegible], and offered as sureties E. WHITLOCK and H. W. NEWMAN. J. T. BARNARD & SONS proposed to furnish the coal at $[illegible] per ton for furnace, $[illegible] for stove, $[illegible] for egg and $[illegible] for nut, and gave the names of ROBERTS, STRINGHAM & [illegible] as sureties. P. H. O'NEILL proposed to furnish all the coal at $[illegible] per ton, and offered as sureties MAT. GLENSON and JAS. O'NEILL.

DWIGHT TREADWAY proposed to furnish coal for $[illegible] per ton for each kind, and gave as sureties N. W. WELLS and N. CAMPBELL. The Committee awarded the contract to Mr. MIDDLETON. The awards will probably be confirmed by the Board of Education, at its meeting this evening.

QUARANTINE AFFAIRS.

Meeting of the Commissioners—Resignation of Wilson G. Hunt—Richard Schell Elected President—An Inquiry from Brooklyn.

At the meeting of the Commissioners of Quarantine yesterday, at No. 2 Exchange-court, a letter was received from Mr. WILSON G. HUNT, tendering his resignation, and expressing his appreciation of the courtesy and kindness he had invariably received from his late associates. The letter was ordered on file, and resolutions complimentary to Mr. HUNT were unanimously adopted.

An election for President was then held, resulting in the choice of Mr. RICHARD SCHELL.

The Secretary read the following communication from Dr. COCHRANE, Health Officer of Brooklyn:

To the Commissioners of Quarantine:

GENTLEMEN: Will you please inform me by what law or authority certain warehouses of this city are exclusively designated for the reception of merchandise out of Quarantine, and by what right the at[illegible] has been made to move vessels from our wharves by direction of the Health Officer of the Port of New-York? Also, by what section of any law does the Quarantine Commission, or any other officer the right, after a vessel leaves Quarantine with a clean bill of health, to dictate what wharf or wherever she shall go to in Brooklyn? Yours, respectfully,

GEORGE COCHRANE.

Mr. EHLA moved that the receipt of the letter be acknowledged, and that a copy of the Quarantine laws be sent to Dr. COCHRANE, and also that a copy of the communication be forwarded to the Health Officer, with a request that he would afford any information in his power on the subject.

Mr. BARTON observed that the letter merely contained an inquiry, and made no specific charges upon which any action could properly be based.

Mr. SCHELL said the letter was undated, and ought, in his opinion, to be treated as an anonymous communication. He also complained that the letter had been given to the public in the newspapers before it had come before the Board.

Mr. [illegible] said that might have been an error in point of taste, but did not entitle the Commissioners to treat the communication as anonymous.

Finally it was determined to take no action on the letter beyond acknowledging its receipt and furnishing its author with a copy of the Quarantine laws.

A resolution was adopted fixing 2 P. M. as the hour for future meetings, and the Board adjourned.

Crimes and Casualties.

At an early hour yesterday morning an altercation occurred in State-street, during which JOHN CROWLEY, of No. 4 Greenwich-street, was cut across the face, receiving a severe but not dangerous wound. He was assisted to his home by the Police, but as he refused to give the name or any description of his assailant, no arrest could be made.

About 2 o'clock yesterday morning the premises of JOHN DOLAN, on the corner of Ninety-third-street and Second-avenue, were entered by burglars by breaking a pane of glass out of a window. After ransacking the place they escaped unobserved with property valued at $150. No clue to the thieves or goods has yet been found.

RICHARD CHAMBERS had his leg broken yesterday between two wagons at the corner of Greenwich and Warren-streets. He was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital.

Yesterday morning some sneak thief entered the bedroom of Officer WILSON, of the Twenty-eighth Precinct, at No. 111 Prince-street and stole his patrolman's shield No. 1,050, $7 in money and a fire-alarm box key.

A scaffold at the Worden House in Fourteenth-street, near Third-avenue, gave way yesterday morning precipitating the three men on it to the sidewalk. One of them, JACOB SCHMIDT, of No. 190 Third-avenue, was severely injured.

ELIZABETH MONAGHAN, of No. 35 Greenwich-street, when crossing that street at Dey-street, yesterday, with an infant in her arms, was knocked down by a runaway horse attached to an ice wagon, and, although herself escaping with slight injuries, the child had its leg broken. The horse had been frightened into fractiousness by a car running on the Elevated Railway.

HENRY HALL, a native of England, residing at No. [illegible] Allen-street, was held by Justice HOGAN yesterday, at the Tombs, to answer a charge of having stolen a bale of cigars, valued at $100, from the store of ELIAS [illegible], at No. 4 Burling-slip.

The remains of JEREMIAH SULLIVAN, aged ten years, of No. 21 Cherry-street, who was drowned on Monday, were recovered yesterday at Pier No. 20 East River.

THOMAS SWEENEY, a truck-driver, aged fifty, who was injured on Monday by being crushed by a Harlem Railroad locomotive at the corner of Fourth-avenue and Fifty-ninth-street, died yesterday at Bellevue Hospital.

EDWARD F. WHITE was put forward at the Essex Market Police Court yesterday, before Justice LEDWITH, charged with a felonious assault on [illegible] SMITH, of No. [illegible], by stabbing him in the chest with a knife. The evidence disclosed the fact that both parties had indulged freely in the use of ardent spirits. The injured man was immediately removed to Bellevue Hospital, where it was ascertained that his wounds were of a very serious nature. WHITE was committed to await the result.

THOMAS SMITH, a well-known pickpocket, was held to answer at the Essex Market Police Court yesterday, before Judge LEDWITH, for stealing a watch and chain worth $65 from [illegible] C. TYRE in a Third-avenue Railroad car on Monday evening.

At the Essex Market Police Court yesterday, before Judge LEDWITH, a shoplifter named [illegible] SMITH was committed for trial to the Court of General Sessions for stealing a piece of silk estimated at $73 from the establishment of LORD & TAYLOR, Grand-street, on Monday last.

Justice BIXBY, in the Yorkville Police Court, yesterday, held an examination in the case of PATRICK FOGARTY and JOHN DUFFY, who are charged with being of the party of five men who robbed and outraged Miss BAKER in Forty-[illegible]-street, near Lexington-avenue, on the night of the 26th of May. The facts revealed in the examination were calculated to exculpate DUFFY, and his counsel, Mr. NESBITT, moved for his discharge. Justice BIXBY said he would carefully look over the evidence and give his decision this morning.

Insubordinate Sailors.

The examination in the case of JAMES O'DONNELL, ALEXANDER O'TOOL, and JAMES SHEPARD, jointly charged with having created a revolt on board of the ship *Francis B. Cutting*, on the 2d inst., while at sea, was commenced before Commissioner SHIELDS, yesterday. ROLAND CLAPP testified that he was chief officer of the vessel on the day in question, and that he was attacked by the prisoners after he had ordered them to go to work. He said that SHEPARD struck him in the face; that O'TOOL subsequently threatened him with a drawn knife, and that O'DONNELL boasted that he would take his heart's blood. The case was adjourned until the 16th inst.

Excursion of the Seventh Regiment Veterans.

To-morrow morning the veteran members of the Seventh Regiment National Guard will proceed to Long Branch for their annual excursion. A special steamer has been engaged, and will await the "Vets" at the foot of Warren-street, North River, and proceed with the excursionists at 9½ A. M. for the Port Monmouth Pier, in the Bay, where a special train will be in readiness to convey the party to Long Branch. The Continental Hotel has been selected as the head-quarters, and a sumptuous dinner will be discussed during the afternoon. The Committee of Arrangements announce that they anticipate success, and should the weather prove favorable the occasion will, no doubt, be a delightful one. The returning Veterans will be received by the Ninth Regiment, Col. JAMES FISK, Jr., at the Twenty-third-street dock, and escorted a short distance toward the Armory, after which the Ninth will proceed on a moonlight excursion.

Funeral of Constantine Delmonico.

The funeral of CONSTANTINE DELMONICO, who died suddenly at his residence on Saturday last, took place yesterday at St. Patrick's Cathedral, corner of Mulberry and Prince streets, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon. There was a large attendance of the members and friends of the family and many citizens to whom the name of the deceased had long been well known, including many of the members of the [illegible] [illegible]. The body was encased in a fine rosewood casket with silver mountings, bearing on a plain silver plate the inscription: "CONSTANTINE DELMONICO, died June 11, 1870, aged 48 years." It lay upon a catafalque in the center aisle of the church, with six candles burning around it, and on the lid was a magnificent cross of pure white flowers. Rev. Father McGEAN said a solemn High Mass, the splendid choir of the Church rendering the impressive music with grand effect. The requiem service was then performed over the remains, and they were laid away in the vault of the DELMONICO family beneath the Cathedral.

The Burke-Gardiner Case.

The legal contest between Mrs. BURKE and the GARDINERS, over the property said to have been left by Capt. ALEXANDER, was up yesterday, in one of its phases, before Judge FREEDMAN, in the Superior Court, Special Term. In a civil action, now pending in that Court by Mrs. BURKE against the GARDINERS, to recover the property of Capt. ALEXANDER, alleged to be held by the latter, an order was some time since made directing the examination of the defendants before trial. The examination took place in the office of A. J. ROGERS, the counsel of plaintiff, and after the examination was completed and the stenographer's copy of the testimony furnished, it is charged that Mrs. BURKE took the testimony away and refused to return it. An application is now made for an order to compel Mrs. BURKE to produce the original testimony or else furnish an authenticated copy to defendants' counsel. The Court made an order that the minutes of the testimony be furnished to defendants' counsel within twenty days, otherwise plaintiff's complaint to be dismissed.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Held by Ingraham, P. J., and Barnard and Cardozo, JJ.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Nos.
[illegible]—Kendall vs. Freeman.
[illegible]—Tracy vs. Altmayer.
[illegible]—Farrington, Jr., vs. Hadfield.
[illegible]—(N. E.) Bolles, Receiver, vs. Duff.
[illegible]—Parker, Jr., vs. Brown.
[illegible]—Hazlehurst vs. Taylor.
[illegible]—Fraser vs. Freeman.
[illegible]—Waverly Nat. B'k vs. Halsey.
[illegible]—Miller vs. Halsey.
[illegible]—Schultz vs. Baltzer.
[illegible]—Forest Improvement Co. vs. Barber.
[illegible]—Osgood vs. Whitney.
[illegible]—De La Vergne vs. Conover.

Nos.
[illegible]—Conklin vs. Brown.
[illegible]—Provost, Ex'r., vs. Provost.
[illegible]—Merritt vs. Briggs.
[illegible]—Berry vs. Van Velt.
[illegible]—Boner vs. Shea.
[illegible]—Pellatier vs. Walker.
[illegible]—Hall vs. Ayres.
[illegible]—Commercial Bank of Kentucky vs. Varnum.
[illegible]—Gillen vs. Moore.
[illegible]—Fields vs. Fields.
[illegible]—Cone vs. Hudson River R. R. Co.
[illegible]—In re Petition of Morgan, &c.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part II.—Held by Brady, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

[illegible]—Hand vs. Williamsburg City Fire Ins. Co.; [illegible]—Pearson vs. The Mayor; [illegible]—Moody vs. Osgood; [illegible]—Perkins vs. Darling; [illegible]—Fisk vs. Sears; [illegible]—First Nat. Bank of Cincinnati vs. Kelley; [illegible]—Morgan vs. Jenkins; [illegible]—Chambers vs. Baldwin; [illegible]—Cassier vs. Stouffer; [illegible]—Bassett vs. Lederer; [illegible]—Gallup vs. Lederer; [illegible]—Wright vs. Boone; [illegible]—Perkins vs. Central R. R. Co.; [illegible]—Cook vs. Kelly; [illegible]—Lindsley vs. European Pet. Co.; [illegible]—Trisco vs. McGlehan; [illegible]—Mencken vs. Lynch; [illegible]—Dalton vs. Gilbert[illegible]; [illegible]—Webb vs. Buckalew.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Barnard, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Calendar called at 11 o'clock.

[illegible]—Paine vs. Dunbar. [illegible]—Grant vs. Glenville Woolen Co. [illegible]—Collin vs. Jeanson. [illegible]—Collin vs. H. P. Janness.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Spencer, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

[illegible]—Newberry vs. the Mayor, &c.; [illegible]—Lennox vs. Hoppock; 1870—Mayhew vs. McElvare; 1752—Stedham vs. Sanford; [illegible]—Shaughnessy vs. Agart; [illegible]—Albertis vs. Allerton; [illegible]—Same vs. same; [illegible]—Same vs. same; [illegible]—[illegible] vs. Baker; [illegible]—Hamberger vs. Jones; 1012—Katz vs. O'Brien; [illegible]—Heertrandt vs. Krahe; [illegible]—Bogert vs. Pierce; [illegible]—Moon vs. Oppenheim; [illegible]—Pulleston vs. Wallace.

Part II.—Held by Barbour, C. J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

[illegible]—Minturn vs. Stewart; [illegible]—Western Ins. Co. of Buffalo vs. Gamble; [illegible]—Apfel vs. Apfel; [illegible]—Poland vs. Waltham; [illegible]—McDaniel vs. O'Brien; [illegible]—[illegible] vs. Dodge; [illegible]—Davison vs. Parker; [illegible]—Livingston vs. Leake; [illegible]—Sturtis vs. Williams; [illegible]—Sturtis vs. Great Western Ins. Co.; [illegible]—Sturtis vs. N. Y. Mutual Ins. Co.; [illegible]—Hinch vs. Williams; [illegible]—Knob vs. Devenna; [illegible]—O'Sullivan vs. Cunningham; [illegible]—Wolf vs. Crandall.

NOTICE TO THE BAR.

A new calendar will be made up for the Trial Terms of the Superior Court for the October Term. All notes of issue for causes now on the calendar must be filed before the 1st day of August, or the same will be omitted from the new calendar.

The jury fee of $6 must be paid upon filing the note of issue. In cases where the jury fee has not been paid, an additional fee of $[illegible] will be required. For all notes of issue, as well as those now on the calendar, the stenographer's and the jury fee must be paid upon filing the same.

JAMES M. SWEENY, Clerk.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Loew, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

[illegible]—Hoover vs. Beckman Fire Ins. Co.; [illegible]—Hoover vs. Croton Fire Ins. Co.; [illegible]—Cole vs. Ashman; [illegible]—Van Roeyen vs. Jacobs; [illegible]—Wellbrock vs. Stonel; [illegible]—Anderson vs. Levy; [illegible]—Herman vs. Blank; [illegible]—Hoyt vs. Tuthill; [illegible]—Schneider vs. Ahern; [illegible]—Jacobs vs. Atlantic Navigation Co.; [illegible]—Dyer vs. Cullen; [illegible]—Brown vs. Childs; [illegible]—Bedell vs. Dakin; [illegible]—Gannon vs. Taylor; [illegible]—Bennet vs. Fisher, ad.

Part II.—Held by Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

[illegible]—Kain vs. Kelly; [illegible]—Carpenter vs. Goodwin; [illegible]—Tuttle vs. Hannegan; [illegible]—Burrill vs. Hurry; [illegible]—Haslam vs. Stephens; [illegible]—Woodruff vs. Taglieber; [illegible]—White vs. Place; [illegible]—Wehle vs. Haulund; [illegible]—Eisenmann vs. Hillyer; [illegible]—N. Y. Warehouse & Security Co. vs. Tradesmen's Fire Insurance Co.; [illegible]—Frank vs. Manhattan Fire Ins. Co.; [illegible]—Bunce vs. Hellner; [illegible]—Smith vs. Pratt; [illegible]—Sinclair vs. Duffield; [illegible]—Barnett vs. Meyers.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Curtis, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

[illegible]—Baker vs. Richmond; [illegible]—Brown vs. Richmond; [illegible]—Mechan vs. Farrington; [illegible]—Kehoe vs. Hunt; [illegible]—Stadler vs. Larkin; [illegible]—Jones vs. [illegible]; [illegible]—Grady vs. Gillespie; [illegible]—Schroeder vs. Mitchell; [illegible]—Myers vs. Epstein; [illegible]—Moss vs. Crane; [illegible]—Mahaus vs. Van Praag; [illegible]—Smith vs. Slaght.

Part II.—Held by Alker, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

[illegible]—Devlin vs. Bogert; [illegible]—Watson vs. Stoddard; [illegible]—Hurd vs. Keller; [illegible]—Smith vs. Hume; [illegible]—Curry vs. Nicolson Pavement Co.; [illegible]—Patton vs. Coulter; [illegible]—Dunham vs. Farol; [illegible]—Williams vs. Wise; [illegible]—Burns vs. Thompson; [illegible]—Yocum vs. Dedrick; [illegible]—Coverly vs. Cook; [illegible]—Henessy vs. Gaspard; [illegible]—Barry vs. Hough; [illegible]—Kyne vs. Reilly; [illegible]—Sandwell vs. Gragg.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—JUNE 14.

By Presiding Justice Ingraham.

Voss vs. Reed, and Demorest vs. Demorest; findings settled.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—JUNE 14.

By Presiding Justice Ingraham.

Emerson vs. Underhill; motion denied, costs to abide the event.

Muller vs. Muller; the plaintiff may have an order vacating the order of reference, and a new order to Wm. Edelstein.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—JUNE 14.

By Judge Freedman.

MOTIONS GRANTED.

Jones vs. Muller; Mortimer vs. Wise; Wright vs. Bloom; Dry-Dock, East Broadway and Battery Railroad Company vs. Bischoff; Mitchel vs. Brannigan; Hart vs. Hart.

By Chief-Justice Barbour.

Fisher vs. Laing; case settled; papers in Clerk's office.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—JUNE 14.

By Judge Loew.

Broderick vs. McGuin; order settled.

By Chief-Justice Daly.

Calver vs. Robinson; motion granted; cause referred to Joseph H. Dukes, Esq.

CITY COURT—BROOKLYN.

Held by Thompson, J.

[illegible]—White et al. vs. Pfeifer et al.; [illegible]—Rowe et al. vs. Rice; [illegible]—Enderlin vs. Rieneman, &c.; [illegible]—Arthur vs. Gates; [illegible]—Stockfield vs. Davison; [illegible]—McGovern vs. Walter, Shield, &c.; [illegible]—Blake vs. Rhodes; [illegible]—Hippler vs. Brooklyn City R. R. Co.; 104—McDonald vs. Riley; 105—Roberts vs. Denham; [illegible]—Sullivan vs. Hempstead; 107—Worn vs. Horn et al.; [illegible]—Worn vs. Wolf; 109—McNally vs. Tucker; 110—Reed vs. Murray; 111—Cogman vs. Rockhouse; [illegible]—Rapp vs. Gardner et al.; [illegible]—Seixas et al. vs. Montgomery; [illegible]—De Mattie vs. Voorhees et al.; [illegible]—Manning vs. Smith.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—JUNE 14.

Before Presiding Justice Ingraham and Judges Barnard and Cardozo.

LIABILITY OF COMMON CARRIERS.

The J. Russell Manufacturing Company vs. The New-Haven Steamboat Company.—This action was brought against the defendants as common carriers to recover the value of certain goods brought by them from New-Haven to New-York, which were destroyed under the following circumstances: The goods consisted of six cases of cutlery, the property of the plaintiffs, and on the 3d day of July, 1866, were received by the Connecticut River Railroad Company at Greenfield, Mass., to be delivered to the New-Haven, Hartford and Springfield Railroad Company for transportation to New-York, there to be delivered to plaintiff's agents. The goods were brought down from New-Haven by the steamer *Continental*, which arrived at her dock in this City early on the morning of the 4th of July, 1866. The goods in question were put on the wharf and were ready for delivery by 5 A. M. that morning. But that day being a general holiday, the goods were not removed, and at about 2 A. M. on the morning of the 5th an accidental fire destroyed them. Hence this action against the defendants. The case was tried at Circuit some time ago, when the Presiding Justice directed a verdict for the plaintiffs for the full amount, and at the same time ordered that the exceptions of the defendants be heard in the first instance at the General Term. When the case came on to be heard today, counsel for the appellants stated that this was one of a large number of suits which had arisen out of the same casualty, that as he understood it the General Term in the Second District had decided a similar case adversely to a [illegible]. He did not wish to discuss the law of the case therefore, unless the Court wished to hear him. The Justices thereupon conferred a few moments, and decided that without argument an order might be entered granting a new trial.

Messrs. Starr and Ruggles for the plaintiffs; for the defendants, Mr. S. P. Nash.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—JUNE 14.

Before Chief-Justice Daly.

MOTION TO COMPEL PAYMENT OF TRUST FUNDS.

Fanny A. Moulton vs. Gilbert S. Moulton.—This was a motion to compel the defendant to pay over to plaintiff $12,671 97 claimed to be held by defendant in a fiduciary capacity as plaintiff's agent. It appears that defendant was at one time the agent of plaintiff, who inherited a large fortune, and as such agent collected her rents, &c. Subsequently, plaintiff and defendant were married in France, and after such marriage defendant continued to manage the accounts with her, showing a balance in her favor of $12,671 97, which he offered to turn over, provided his account was properly audited and settled, and he released from his bond, previously given for the faithful performance of his trust. A motion is now made to compel the defendant to pay over the amount admitted by him to be due, without reference to the settlement of the account or cancelling of his bond. After argument by District-Attorney Pierrepont, for plaintiff, and Joseph W. Choate, for defendant, Judge DALY made an order directing the payment of the money, but only on condition that the account of defendant be audited, and, if found correct, that his bond be canceled. Interest shall also be paid on the amount, provided it appears that interest has been earned while the principal was in the hands of defendant.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART II.—JUNE 14.

Before Judge Van Brunt and a Jury.

NINE HUNDRED DOLLARS FOR BEING KNOCKED DOWN BY A COTTON BALE.

Michael Morrissey vs. Bernard E. Sherwood et al.—The plaintiff brought suit against defendants to recover damages for a dislocated shoulder, resulting from having been knocked down by a cotton bale which was being lowered on the premises of defendants. The cotton was being lowered on the top of other cotton lying in the hatchway of defendants, and having been lowered suddenly rebounded off the other cotton and struck the plaintiff, knocking him down and causing the injuries complained of. An inquest was taken by default, the jury assessing the damages at $900. Ex-Judge Slosson for plaintiff.

FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS FOR BEING KNOCKED DOWN BY A BAGGAGE-SMASHER.

Benjamin F. Town vs. Robert Collins.—The plaintiff, a respectable business man in West-street, sued the defendant, who is a hack-driver, near his place of business, contending with a stranger about the amount of fare, and refusing to give up his trunk until he got the amount demanded. A policeman was present, but was going away without interfering when plaintiff said to him, "You ought to [illegible] to pay this, or else not go away, for when you are gone the driver will probably cheat him." Plaintiff then passed on to his place of business, and while standing on the stoop was approached by the defendant who, calling him bad names, inquired what business he had to interfere with his business, and at the same time dragged plaintiff to the sidewalk, beat and otherwise used him quite roughly, from the consequences of which plaintiff was confined to his house for two weeks, incurred a doctor's bill for $[illegible], and still suffers from nervous debility. An inquest was taken by default, and the jury assessed the damages at $500.

Dennis McMahon for plaintiff.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—June 14, 1870.

FIRST BOARD—10¼ A. M.

[illegible]

SECOND BOARD—1½ AND 2¼ P. M.

[illegible]

NATIONAL STOCK EXCHANGE—NOON.

[illegible]

TUESDAY, June 14—P. M.

We have carefully compiled the following summary of the Foreign Trade of the United States for nine months of the Current Fiscal Year from Report No. 5, (new series,) of the Bureau of Statistics, now in press at Washington, but the advanced figures of which were kindly furnished by Mr. E. YOUNG, in charge of the Bureau, to the Associated Press yesterday. We have added, for comparison from our files of last year, the figures for the corresponding nine months of last year. The resulting difference, it will be noticed, is largely in favor of the Trade of 1870, and the apparent balance against the present year to the close of April is reduced *to less than nine millions of dollars*, and this without the aid of more than about twenty millions in Specie. The exact actual Trade balance as between Foreign Imports consumed at home and the Gold value of Domestic Exports marketed abroad is $20,347,[illegible]; last year, $96,[illegible],735.

FOREIGN TRADE, UNITED STATES—NINE MONTHS.

Imported Foreign Goods, in gross	$[illegible]
Re-exported, out of Bond, &c.	11,[illegible]
Goods in Bond, June 30, 1869	$52,417,[illegible]
Goods in Bond, March 31, 1870	[illegible]
Foreign Goods taken for consumption	$[illegible]
Exported in Domestic Produce, gold value	$[illegible]
Balance	$[illegible]
Exported in Domestic Bullion, &c.	$[illegible]
In Foreign Bullion, &c.	11,[illegible]
Together	$[illegible]
Less Foreign imported	[illegible]
Net outgo of Specie	[illegible]
Apparent balance against United States	$[illegible]

COMPARISON WITH PREVIOUS YEAR—NINE MONTHS.

	1870. July 1 to March 31.	1869. July 1 to March 31.
Goods for consumption	$311,957,309	$[illegible]
Produce exported	[illegible]	[illegible]
Balance against us of goods	$20,347,[illegible]	$[illegible]
Net outgo of specie	20,347,[illegible]	30,654,151
Apparent balance	$[illegible]	$[illegible]

The news from Washington this Afternoon is that the Currency bill, after occupying the morning hour, was postponed until to-morrow, and that there is very little chance of its passage in its present shape. The probabilities that it will be laid aside altogether and a new section added to the Funding bill repealing the limit of $300,000,000 in the National Currency act of 1864 and *authorizing free banking* on the new 4 ₱ cent. Stock, free of the present one ₱ cent. tax upon Circulation, and extending this abatement of one ₱ cent. on the Circulation of all existing National Banks that may elect to substitute the new 4 ₱ cent. Stock, as security for their Circulation at the rate of 90 cents on the dollar, for their present 6 ₱ cent. 5-20 securities. Mr. SCHENCK, of Ohio, Chairman of the House Committee of Ways and Means, who has been at West Point for several days, passed through the City today on his return to Washington. He feels confident of passing the Four ₱ cent. Funding Bill, now in his charge, and we have reason to believe that he will favor an additional section to the Bill to settle the Currency question on the principle of entire Free Banking and no contraction of Greenbacks or Greenback Certificates.

In the Wall-street markets there was rather a steadier and firmer feeling than yesterday. The sales of Gold, which closed last night at 112⅞ ₱ cent., were advanced to 112¾@113@112¾ ₱ cent. and the rates of Exchange on London were advanced from 109¼ to 109½ ₱ cent. on 60-day Bills, and from 110⅛@110¼ ₱ cent. on Sight Bills. There was only a moderate trade demand, however, for Exchange, while the Treasury sale of $1,000,000 Gold to-morrow, and the near approach of the heavy disbursements of July Interest on the Public Debt have a depressing influence upon the Gold Room. At 3 o'clock the quotation for Gold was 112⅞@112¾ ₱ cent. The Speculative account is decidedly bearish in the Room, and the use of Cash Gold was loaned today free of interest to the lender.

There is nothing new to remark of the Money market, which is dull and easy at very moderate rates of Interest—4@5 ₱ cent. on call loan to the Stock Brokers, and 5@6 ₱ cent. on prime short date Merchant paper to the Bill Brokers.

On the Stock Exchange there was a pretty good feeling in the Public Funds, and in the State Bonds and Railway Stocks. The tone of the market is decidedly *Bullish*, that is for higher prices, but there is still a degree of uncertainty as to the ultimate financial action of Congress, sufficient to restrain free speculation. Our own information to-day is that this action is reasonably sure to be in the right and liberal direction, and that we are now very much nearer free banking in currency, on the proposed new consolidated 4 ₱ cent. Stock—at the rate of 90 cents on the dollar of circulation to the par of this Stock—than any measure either to curtail the Greenback circulation, or to prescribe limits upon the National Bank circulation.

As compared with the quotations of last night, the Public Funds were steady and the Railways slightly better. The new Tennessee Bonds were active and higher and the transactions large. The Pacific Mail speculation is also active, but the difference in quotation on actual sales not very marked from Monday's transactions.

After the late Boards the following general quotations were made as compared with Monday night:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS, JUNE 14.

	Monday.	Tuesday.
United States 10-40s	108⅝	108¾
United States 5-20s of 1862	111	111⅛
United States 6s of 1881	118[illegible]	118[illegible]
American Gold Coin	112[illegible]	112[illegible]
Bills on London, 60 days	109[illegible]	109[illegible]
New Bonds of Tennessee	62[illegible]	63[illegible]
New-York Central and Hudson	99[illegible]	100[illegible]
N. Y. Cen. & H. Debt Certificates	95[illegible]	95[illegible]
Reading Railroad	106[illegible]	107[illegible]
Chicago and Rock Island	122[illegible]	122[illegible]
North-western Common	84[illegible]	84[illegible]
North-western Preferred	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pacific Mail Company	44[illegible]	44[illegible]
St. Paul Preferred	82	82[illegible]
St. Paul Common	67[illegible]	67[illegible]
Lake Shore	98[illegible]	98[illegible]
Ohio and Mississippi	[illegible]	[illegible]
New-Jersey Central	108[illegible]	108[illegible]
Toledo and Wabash	59[illegible]	59[illegible]

UNITED STATES TREASURY, New-York, June 14.

General balance yesterday	$89,222,[illegible]
Gold receipts	[illegible]
Gold payments	[illegible]
Gold balance	[illegible]
Currency receipts	[illegible]
Currency payments	[illegible]
Currency balance	[illegible]
General balance	$[illegible]
Customs	367,000 00

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

[illegible]

And the following for the State Bonds:

[illegible]

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

[illegible]

And the following for the City Bank Stocks and Miscellaneous Shares:

[illegible]

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—JUNE 14.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

[illegible]

CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND—APRIL 1.

[illegible]

The returns from the Bank of England for the week ended the 1st of June gives the following results when compared with the previous week:

[illegible]

The amount of notes in circulation is £23,[illegible], being an increase of £208,000; and the stock of bullion in both departments is £20,[illegible], showing an increase of £[illegible] when compared with the preceding return. Subjoined is a comparison of the present position of the Bank of England and the prices of Consols and French Rentes with the corresponding week of last year:

	At Present.	Last Year.
Bullion	£20,[illegible]	£17,[illegible]
Reserve	12,[illegible]	[illegible]
Notes in circulation	23,[illegible]	[illegible]
Rate of discount	3 ₱ cent.	4½ ₱ cent.
Consols	92[illegible]	92[illegible]
French Rentes	74f. 60c.	71f. [illegible]

The Paris *Journal Officiel* of June 3 publishes the following official figures from the Bank of France:

[illegible]

The week's exports hence of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods have been to the Currency value of $[illegible].

The Directors of the Exchange Fire Insurance Company have declared a Dividend of Four per cent., free of Government tax, payable on the 1st of July.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD INTEREST, (Free of Government tax,) FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS of the WEST WISCONSIN RAILROAD COMPANY. Fifteen years to run from January, 1870, and convertible into stock at par.

LAND GRANT OF OVER 1,000,000 ACRES FROM GOVERNMENT, upon which, together with the road and all its property, these bonds are a first mortgage.

EXEMPTED FROM TAXES upon its lands for fifteen years.

[illegible] MILES FINISHED AND RUNNING, from which income is derived, with rapidly-increasing receipts.

An air-line from St. Paul's to Milwaukee and Chicago. These lands estimated worth $[illegible]. Total amount of mortgage, $4,000,000.

PRICE, [illegible] AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

The Coupons are payable January and July. Pamphlets, with full particulars, and map, can be obtained at the office of

WHITE, MORRIS & CO., Bankers and Financial Agents of the Company, No. [illegible] Wall-st.

A LIMITED QUANTITY OF THE FIRST Mortgage [illegible] of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Railroad Company [illegible]. These bonds have fifty years to run, are convertible at the option of the holder into the stock of the Company at par, and the payment of the principal is provided for by a Sinking Fund.

HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, June 14, 1870.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been as follows:

[illegible]

The export clearances since our last, reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *Java*, for Liverpool—[illegible] bales Cotton, [illegible] bushels Wheat.

By the steamer *City of Antwerp*, for Liverpool—[illegible]

By the Norwegian bark *Dannebrog*, for Cork and orders—[illegible] bushels Wheat.

By the bark *Baron Harris*, for Havre—[illegible] casks and 804 bbls. Crude Petroleum.

ASHES—Continue in moderate request, since our last at $[illegible] for Pots; [illegible] for Pearls, ₱ 100 lb.

BEES-WAX—Has been inactive within a range of from [illegible] for Yellow Western and Southern, ₱ lb.

BOOTS AND SHOES—Have been quoted steady in price but have been without notable activity in any line.

CANDLES—Have been nominally unchanged in value, but reported very dull.

COAL—Has been in light request at unaltered figures.

COCOA—Has been inactive, including Caracas, [illegible], and Guayaquil, 11½c.@12¼c., gold, in bond.

COFFEE—[illegible]

Stock of Rio in First Hands.

	Bags.
At New-Orleans	1,000
At Galveston	[illegible]
At Mobile	2,000
At Baltimore	[illegible]
At New-York	[illegible]
Grand total	73,[illegible]

COTTON—Has yielded slightly in price, under rather freer offerings, depression in gold, and a less confident inquiry, particularly from export buyers. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,[illegible] bales for prompt delivery, including [illegible] bales to shippers, [illegible] bales to spinners, [illegible] bales to speculators, and [illegible] bales in transit. Also 2,[illegible] bales for forward delivery, including 300 bales basis Low Middling, June, 20½c.; 1,[illegible] bales do., July, [illegible]; 100 bales do., August, 20c.; 100 bales do., August, 20¼c. B. O.; [illegible] bales do., September, [illegible].

Closing Prices of Cotton.

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	17[illegible]	17[illegible]	17[illegible]	18
Good Ordinary	19[illegible]	19[illegible]	19[illegible]	20
Low Middling	20[illegible]	20[illegible]	20[illegible]	21
Middling	21[illegible]	21[illegible]	21[illegible]	22
Good Middling	22[illegible]	22[illegible]	22[illegible]	23

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

[illegible]

DRUGS, DYES AND DYEWOODS—Have been inactive within our previous range of prices.

FEATHERS—Live Geese continue in light demand at 80c.@85c. ₱ lb.

FIRE-CRACKERS—Have been in reduced stock in first hands and have been quoted buoyant in price at $[illegible] for No. 1 Canton ₱ box, on a moderate inquiry.

FISH—There has been a rather more satisfactory inquiry noted for the leading kinds, including Dry Cod at $[illegible] ₱ cwt. [illegible]

FOREIGN LIQUORS—Continue very quiet at about previous figures.

FLOUR AND MEAL—A fairly active demand prevailed for low grades of State and Western flour at a shade stronger prices, on very light offerings. [illegible]

FRUIT—Raisins have been in fairly active request [illegible]

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Have been inactive, but quoted steady on the basis of [illegible], respectively, gold, in bond.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in even more active demand since our last, chiefly for the French market, at a further advance of about a cent a bushel. [illegible]

HAY—[illegible]

HIDES—Have been dull and irregular. We quote: *Dry Hides*—Buenos Ayres [illegible]

HOPS—Have been in fair request at full rates. [illegible]

LEATHER—Have been quiet at former rates. [illegible]

LIME—Has been steady, but not in great demand.

LUMBER—Trade has been rather slow, but prices have not varied much.

METALS—There has been a fair inquiry for Copper [illegible] W. HOPKINS & Co., of London and New-York, have prepared the following statement of the exports of Rails from Great Britain, compiled from official returns published by authority of the House of Commons:

[illegible]

MOLASSES—A fair trade has been reported in medium qualities at about steady rates. [illegible]

NAVAL STORES—[illegible]

OILS—Crude Whale has been in moderate request [illegible]

PETROLEUM—Crude has been quiet since our last, but quoted steady at 14½c.@14¾c. in bulk [illegible]

PROVISIONS—Mess Pork has been in pretty fair demand [illegible]

NEW CROP BUTTER.

[illegible]

NEW CROP CHEESE.

[illegible]

RICE—Has been in light demand at steady rates [illegible]

SALT—Has been quiet, but unchanged in price.

SEEDS—[illegible]

SKINS—[illegible]

SOAP—Has been rather quiet, including Castile at [illegible]

SPICES—Continue inactive since our last at the old rates.

SUGARS—Raw have been quiet, but held with firmness. [illegible]

TALLOW, &c.—Sales have been reported of 180,000 lb. at [illegible] for fair ordinary to choice [illegible]

TEAS—Have been quiet and rather less firm.

TOBACCO—The main demand has been for Kentucky [illegible]

WHISKY—Has been in fair demand [illegible]

WHALEBONE—[illegible]

FREIGHTS—The demand for Grain room was unusually active, chiefly for Havre [illegible]

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 15, 1870.

Amusements this Evening.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE COLISEUM.
3d-av., between 63d and 64th sts.
GRAND BEETHOVEN CENTENNIAL MUSICAL FESTIVAL. Artists: Mme. Parepa-Rosa, Miss Clara Louise Kellogg, Messrs. Lefranc and Steyne; Chorus, Organ and Grand Orchestra.

WALLACK'S THEATER.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
RED LIGHT. Leading characters by Messrs. John Brougham, Fisher, Stoddart, and Miss Lizzie Price and Miss Deland.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATER.
24th-st., near 5th-av.
FERNANDE. Leading characters by Messrs. Geo. Clarke, Harkins, Lewis, Miss Agnes Ethel, Fanny Morant and Miss Fanny Davenport.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Prince-st.
NOT GUILTY. Leading characters by Messrs. Charles Walcot, Fawcett, Bradshaw, and Miss Virginia Buchanan and Mrs. Walcot.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
8th-av., corner 23d-st.
TWELVE TEMPTATIONS. Leading characters by Mr. George C. Boniface, Miss Nelly Harris and Miss Fonla.

OLYMPIC THEATER.
Broadway, near Houston-st.
THE DANCING BARBER, THE DAUGHTER OF THE REGIMENT, &c. By Mrs. Oates and company.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
THEATRICAL PERFORMANCE afternoon and evening. Large collection of curiosities.

LADIES' UNION AID SOCIETY.
West 62d-st., near 8th-av.
STRAWBERRY, FLORAL AND MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT.

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MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

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The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition ... 10
The Sunday Edition, per annum ... [illegible]
The SEMI-WEEKLY, per annum ... [illegible]
Two copies, one year ... [illegible]
Ten copies, one year ... 25
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum ... [illegible]
Five copies, one year ... [illegible]
Ten copies, one year ... 15
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.
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TIMES Office, New-York.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., and at No. 40 East 13th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ Messrs. DREXEL, HARJES & CO., Bankers, No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the NEW-YORK TIMES in that city.

Notices.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

☞ Advertisements for the WEEKLY TIMES must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

The British gun-boat *Slaney*, three guns, was wrecked in the China Sea recently, and her commander, WILLIAM F. L. ELWYN, and forty-three of her crew lost. The *Slaney* was a screw steamer of 300 tons....In the House of Lords, on Monday night, the High Court of Justice bill was reported. A report was demanded in the House of Commons on the results of the slave-trade patrol. The consideration of the University Test bill was resumed, and the amendment relieving doctors from the obligation to subscribe to the formularies of faith was defeated. The business was chiefly of a local nature....The remains of CHARLES DICKENS were interred yesterday in the Poet's Corner, Westminster Abbey, the obsequies being strictly private....An American-built bark was seen on the 9th inst. derelict off the coast of Ireland. The ship *Warden Law*, from Sunderland for New-York, was abandoned at sea May 31.... The Prince of WALES declines to offer a cup for a yacht race, unless an American yacht competes. The Channel match of the Royal Thames Yacht Club, from Dover to Boulogne and back, was won by the *Cambria*. The son of ISMAIL PACHA is daily expected in London.... The preamble of the decree of Infallibility is still under discussion. Some members of the minority reiterate their determination to withdraw if the measure is carried. The supporters of the dogma among the Bishops are contributing to a purse for the Pope, but the opposition decline to contribute. The French Emperor experienced a twinge of gout, yesterday, and the Bourse became uneasy at once and closed flat....A son of EDWARD LABOULAYE is to accompany PREVOST PARADOL, the new Minister to Washington, as second Secretary of Legation. The appointment of M. DE LA GUERRONIERE as French Minister to Turkey is announced....Baron VON BEUST is slowly recovering from his recent illness.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, considerable business of a miscellaneous character was disposed of. The House joint resolution relative to trade with British North America was passed, as was also a resolution of inquiry as to the alleged attacks upon American citizens in Cuba. Various memorials were presented. Among the reports received was one from the Committee on Appropriations, reporting the Postal Appropriation bill, with an amendment striking out the clause restricting the letter-carrier system to cities having 40,000 inhabitants. Considerable time was devoted to business from the Committee on Commerce. A number of bills from this Committee were passed; among them, after some debate, that fixing the salaries of foreign Consuls and Consuls-General, abolishing some consulates and establishing others; and that opening communication between the Mississippi and Lake Michigan by the way of the Fox and Wisconsin Rivers. At 5¼ P. M. the Senate adjourned.

In the House, during the morning hour, the Senate bill providing for an increase of the currency coming up in order, Mr. GARFIELD offered another bill as a substitute, upon which he moved the previous question, first, however, allowing amendments to be voted on. A number of these were disposed of, when, upon his own proposition, at the expiration of the hour, the whole matter was laid aside until today, and the special order, the Cuban resolution, was taken up. Mr. BANKS made a long speech in support of the majority report, granting belligerent rights to the Cubans, in which he arraigned the course of the Government, and charged the Spanish Minister with having endeavored to influence the Administration. He was followed by Mr. ORTH, who defended the bill reported by the minority, which favors the enforcement of strict neutrality. Several other speeches were made, when the debate was interrupted by miscellaneous business of no general interest, after which, at 4½ P. M., a recess was taken. At the evening session the Cuban discussion was continued until a late hour, and it was agreed to further continue the consideration of the subject today, immediately after the currency question is disposed of, and to take a vote this evening. At 8:10 P. M. the House adjourned.

GENERAL.

In the Vermont Constitutional Convention, yesterday, the sixth article of the proposed amendment abolishing the Council of Censors and providing a simpler, cheaper and more republican mode of amending the Constitution was adopted by thirty-four majority. The Convention will adjourn this morning at 8 o'clock.

A tornado passed over a large portion of Arkansas and Mississippi on Friday, destroying almost everything in its path. The hail by which it was accompanied destroyed the corn and cotton crops and stripped the forests in a tract two miles wide and extending through many counties. The following day a similar storm passed over almost the same course.

The editor of the Little Rock (Ark.) *Gazette* has been committed to prison for five days for refusing to retract remarks held to be contemptuous by the White County Court.

A juror was fined $250 yesterday in Philadelphia for asking a question relating to the case after the Court had adjourned and the jury had been instructed not to speak to any one on the case.

The New-Hampshire Legislature, yesterday, re-elected Hon. AARON H. CRAGIN United States Senator. Hon. H. B. ANTHONY was also re-elected United States Senator by the Rhode Island Legislature.

Prince ARTHUR left Montreal on Monday for Quebec, where he embarks for England. An address was presented by the Mayor, and the Prince acknowledged the kindness which had been shown him during his stay in the Dominion.

In Kansas City, Mo., on Saturday night, one WILLIAMS shot one man dead and crushed the skull of another; on Sunday afternoon, JIM HILL stabbed TIMOTHY HAMLIN to death, making the eighth stabbing in which he has been engaged, and on Sunday night, one GEORGE D. CAMPBELL, of Tennessee or Georgia, was murdered by unknown persons, and his body, which was placed upon a railroad track, was run over by a passing train.

The crew of the French ship *Euryale*, wrecked on Starbuck Reef, in the Pacific Ocean, were thirty-five days on the reef when rescued by a Swedish vessel. The island has been incorrectly located, and frequent wrecks have been the result. The French Captain succeeded in determining the position to be latitude 5° 37' south, and longitude 158° 19' west from Paris.

A recount of the recent vote of the City of San Francisco gives a majority of sixty-two in favor of granting a subsidy of $1,000,000 to the Southern Pacific Railroad.

A slight shock of an earthquake was experienced at Virginia City, Nevada, on the 11th inst.

Gov. REED, of Florida, has vetoed the bill passed by the Legislature of that State at its recent special session, which provided for the issue of new bonds to an amount equal to the sum estimated by the Controller to be the total debt of the State. He says that the bill would add to the interest-bearing debt of the State, and would afford no relief to the treasury.

The Committee of Conference of the Massachusetts Legislature has agreed upon a Liquor bill which excludes wines, but permits ale and lager-beer, and gives power to towns to vote annually on the sale of malt liquors.

The "hop" of the second class to the graduating class at West Point took place last evening, and was a very brilliant affair.

The resignation of State Controller ALLEN and the appointment of Ex-Senator ASHER P. NICHOLS, of Buffalo, as his successor, is announced in an Albany dispatch today.

RED CLOUD, the Sioux Chieftain, arrived in this City last evening, with his party, and took up his quarters at the St. Nicholas Hotel, where he will remain until to-morrow morning, and then depart for the West. Today the party will ride in Central Park and visit the Coliseum.

The annual Regatta of the New-York Yacht Club was sailed yesterday, under most auspicious circumstances. The day was beautiful, the wind was fair, and the winning yachts were the *White Cap* (second-class sloop,) *Sadie*, (second-class sloop,) and the *Idler*, (first-class schooner.)

Yesterday, sealed proposals for supplying fuel for the public schools were opened at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, and the contracts were awarded by the Committee on Supplies, subject to the approval of the Board.

Boldness and Aggression as Elements in the Republican Policy.

There is one point often forgotten by those who urge upon the Republican Party the adoption of a "bold and aggressive" policy. The party is not at liberty to discard the responsibilities that are inseparable from power. It must not tickle the popular fancy with propositions which, however plausible, lack the essential quality of practical statesmanship. It can promise only what it may properly perform.

To a certain extent, the party policy is necessarily negative. The maintenance in all their integrity of the realized results of the war is one of its imperative duties. Before the opening of the Fall campaign, reconstruction will be literally a finished work. In the sense in which it has hitherto been presented, it will cease to be a subject of contention. But we must not therefore conclude that it will be altogether removed from the partisan arena. The Democracy have not yet, in any formal manner, declared their acquiescence in the finality of what has been effected. We cannot recall a single State Democratic Convention which has unqualifiedly accepted Gen. ROSECRANS' counsel to his Ohio friends,—not one that has put on the record its willingness to abide by reconstruction, either in its principles or results. There is not wanting a common-sense element which discerns the expediency of acquiescence, but nowhere has it demonstrated ability to model a platform or control the tactics in a canvass. Such an element existed in the National Convention which nominated SEYMOUR and BLAIR, but it was overwhelmed in the contest. The more violent section succeeded in forcing upon the party an "aggressive" policy, directed equally against the loyal duty and the financial credit of the Republic; and the spirit which then asserted itself within the party has since preserved its ascendency. Now and then the *World* has insisted on the folly of persistency in this respect, but its voice has been instantly drowned in the clamor of indignant champions of Democratic orthodoxy. Thus, even the *World* has been constrained, in its treatment of the North Carolina case, to affirm a doctrine which implies war against reconstruction, and the new social conditions which are inseparable from it. This attitude of the Democracy will compel the Republican Party to be constantly on its guard. Including in its list of achievements the re-establishment of national unity, it must still be prepared to vindicate the principles which underlie its action, and to justify and enforce the measures to which that action has led. The scope of some of these has extended beyond the South, and the Democracy will assail them with the energy and passion of a party fighting to regain lost sources of strength.

In yet another respect the policy which will best commend the Republican Party to the favor of good citizens cannot be bold or aggressive. It should be judicious,—which in the end will answer better than mere boldness or aggression. Assuming reconstruction to be a completed work, the task that remains for the party to do relates mainly to the application of the recuperative processes which are rendered necessary by the exhaustion and embarrassment consequent upon the events of the last few years. The disturbing elements from which industry and business suffer need attention. The relief of both from excessive taxation, and the extrication of finance from the perils and difficulties which encircle it, form a task which calls for much more than "buncombe"—a task that will try the capacity of our leaders, and determine the wisdom of their policy. Here boldness is needed less than safety—aggression less than restoration. We have to strengthen an edifice that has been shattered, to recreate interests that have been destroyed, to inspire the confidence which must precede the return of financial soundness. This is the great work now before the Republican Party.

The people will interpret the future in the light of the present and the past. Thus it happens that the measures of this session will finally reflect the chances of the party in the next canvass. In shaping these measures, Senators and Representatives should remember that they are in effect shaping the policy with which the party will go before the country. They are beginning reforms which careful industry must hereafter finish; and hence the importance of laying foundations that will endure. The subject of taxation even the House has but barely touched. It has afforded relief which will not be undervalued, but the thorough revision of the fiscal system, which is essential to the enjoyment of the largest measure of benefit, remains for another session. It is as an earnest of its purpose to meet industrial and business exigencies that the fiscal measures now adopted will in a great degree be judged. So also in regard to finance. Whatever shape legislation may assume, time is an indispensable ingredient of resumption. We must grow up to it. And yet it is competent for Congress to accelerate or retard this growth. Whether it succeed or fail in its efforts upon this subject—whether it handle the subject wisely or unwisely, or leave it altogether untouched—is a question which will do more for good or harm than any theoretical exposition of policy of which platform-builders may be capable. Certainly, neither in regard to finance, taxation or the debt, do we want the "bold and aggressive" spirit which in some quarters is called for. We want freedom from the dictation of monopolies, and from the quackery which would distress the country to pay an unmatured debt, or would legislate specie payments back again without adequate preparation for their permanence; and the results of this session will be the key to so much of the Republican policy as relates to these questions.

The same is true of retrenchment. Not what platforms promise, but what Congress does, will determine the status of the Republican Party in a matter touching which the country is exceedingly, but not unduly, sensitive. The party policy has been already declared to be identified with rigid economy, and consistent action now will alone establish the party's title to confidence in the future. The Administration has done and is doing its whole duty; it is cutting down and saving with all its might. Congress, however, has still to earn this compliment; it is not doing all that might be done to cut down and save. There is yet time for it to consider that the Appropriation bills enter freely into every canvass, and that every grant and subsidy will be scrutinized with an interest which the most ingeniously constructed platform would fail to awaken.

But the country has a foreign policy? And that policy it is on which "bold and aggressive" gentlemen like Mr. BANKS, delight to dwell. They would make the United States godfather to every colony in which disaffection exists, and intermeddler in general in the concerns of the universe. We should never be without a foreign war on our hands, if these impulsive patriots had their way. We should be Ishmaelites, with our hands against all other nations, and all other nations against us. It is hardly necessary to say that this is not a policy which the Republican Party can afford to champion. We have enough proper business of our own to attend to without plunging into foreign complications. From the dangers which statesmen of the Banks school would precipitate upon the party, we hope to be saved by the cautiousness and good sense of the President and the majority in Congress. These may be relied upon to show that it is possible to play an effective part in the affairs of the world, without converting the American Government into a general intermeddler; and that the truest method of fulfilling national destiny is to make the United States a model of national contentment and prosperity.

The Fenians and the Alabama Claims.

The British Press has good reason to commend President GRANT for his prompt maintenance of neutrality during the recent Fenian demonstration. An influential portion of it seems quite ready to admit the strong contrast which his course presents to that of the British authorities in the case of the *Alabama*. It will not be denied by those who are best informed on the subject, that if the Fenian organization in this country had not been interfered with by the Washington authorities, a very large body of men, well armed, and most of them with military experience, would have been in Canada last month. Whether all the available forces of the Dominion could have successfully resisted such an invasion, backed up as it would have been by constant reinforcements, is problematical, to say the least. Of course the mother country would have come to the rescue, and probably have driven the invaders out of Canada, but it would have required bloody fighting and a large expenditure of money.

The course pursued by President GRANT spared Great Britain the necessity of making this effort, and some of the leading journals of that country have the sense to admit the fact. The London *Economist* says that there is no telling to what dimensions the invasion of Canada might have grown, and adds that "we might have had the most serious embroilments, extending over months or years, and ending with a gigantic war with the United States." This fact, it says, "ought to inspire the English Cabinet with the sincerest desire to settle the disputed question of the *Alabama* claims in a spirit not only of justice, but of cordial consideration for the Government which prefers them." Undoubtedly Great Britain was saved an expenditure of many millions by the vigorous measures of Gen. GRANT, just as the United States would have been saved an immense loss if the English Government had done its duty in preventing the *Alabama* from leaving an English port to prey upon our defenceless commerce.

We base no claim for favorable consideration of the *Alabama* matter on our recent action in the Fenian business. We feel that President GRANT did nothing more than fulfill the treaty obligations of this country in good faith, and regardless of the unfavorable effect which his acts were sure to exercise upon the party which he represents. There is no question that he did right, and none that he acted in opposition to the natural impulses of retaliation to Great Britain, as well as to the political policy of conciliating the Irish vote. Still, we ask for no praise on this score. We only demand justice on the merits of the *Alabama* question, and if the English will render it speedily we shall be content; if not, we trust our Government will enforce it in a legitimate way, and not by appealing either to the present gratitude or the future apprehensions of England.

An Indian's Melancholy.

The great Chief of the Sioux appears to have become experimentally acquainted with the truth of the saying of the wise King, "He that increaseth knowledge increaseth sorrow." The buoyant spirits with which RED CLOUD entered Washington, and the vein of pleasantry that prompted his comments upon the eccentricities of female attire, have alike departed. Whether it be the unwonted luxury of ice-cream that has disordered his digestion, or the eloquence of the Indian Bureau that has confused his mind, the fact is certain that RED CLOUD is thoroughly out of spirits. He came to New-York under protest, and he seems determined to find it disagreeable. The short experience of civilization has made of him a perfect Western *Sir Charles Coldstream*—used up, and ready with the one unfailing criticism, "nothing in it." It was proposed to show him a council of the white children of the "Great Father," in that lively wigwam under the Cooper Institute, but he is sick of endless pow-wow. Scores of anxious reporters were dying to have an assurance from his own lips that he was perfectly well, and that he was greatly impressed with his first experience of Broadway; but the impenetrable Chief was deaf to every entreaty for an audience, and studiously preserved his misanthropical silence.

A happy thought appears to have struck his genial conductor. "Music hath charms to soothe the savage breast"—the quotation is somewhat musty, but the truth it enunciates is eternal. The harp of the young David chased away the melancholy of Saul as the sun dispels the morning clouds. What more potent spell, then, can be had wherewith to elevate the spirits of the red-skinned chieftain than an orchestra of three hundred and fifty pieces, not to speak of a chorus of two thousand voices? So it has been arranged that RED CLOUD and his party shall today listen to those masterpieces of harmonic thunder that once tickled the ears of all Boston. We have not yet succeeded in startling our Indian guest so completely as we anticipated. Let us hope that what the Capitol and all the treasures of art and invention failed to effect, the renowned anvil chorus will surely accomplish. If he hears that unmoved, it is just possible that his stoical indifference may disappear before the national hymns and the accompanying bell chimes, drum corps, firing of cannon and general *mélange* of unearthly noises. The marvels of civilization will have received a rude shock if even these wonders fail to astonish the great Chief. New-York may then show her lions in vain, for neither the pneumatic tunnel, the Central Park, Wall-street nor Broadway, nor even Mr. FISK, Jr., can astonish the intelligence that has calmly submitted to the experience of today's programme at the Coliseum.

Representation in the Lower Branch of Congress.

The debate in the Senate, on Monday, on the House bill to reapportion representation in the lower branch of Congress, revived an old topic of discussion. It is proposed to increase the number of members, under the census now being taken, to 300, the present number being 243, and the bill as amended was passed and goes back to the House for concurrence. The problem of representation in the popular branch of Congress is one which has elicited much diversity of opinion. The development of the country and the rapid increase of our population render it necessary for Congress to make a new apportionment after every decennial enumeration, not only to equalize the vote of the States upon the basis of population, but to regulate the number of Representatives. Exactly what shall be the policy to be adopted remains as yet unsettled. Upon one hand it is argued that the true principle of republican government is to secure as full a representation of every local interest as possible; while, upon the other, it is urged that although the policy of full representation is important, it should not be carried to the extent of making the Lower House an unwieldy body.

Strong objection was made in the Senate, on Monday, to the proposed increase of the House to three hundred members. With all due deference to the opinions of Senator SUMNER and others, we submit that the increase in question is wise; nay, we believe that ultimately it will be found necessary to provide for double that number of Representatives. If three hundred members are required to properly attend to the diverse interests of forty millions of people—which is the anticipated number to be enumerated by the census of 1870—with what grace can a proportional representation be refused in the future? Every year of material progress develops new local interests, and new complications of old interests, all of which must be recognized, and made harmonious with the general interests of the nation. For this purpose, a large body is preferable to a comparatively small one; personal influences operate less and great sectional lines of policy become more difficult. Experience has demonstrated that it is a fallacy to suppose that large representative legislative bodies are necessarily unwieldy. Several of the New-England States still adhere to the system of town representation in the lower branches of their Legislatures, and send several hundred delegates. In none of these cases has any serious complaint been made that mere numbers have made those bodies unwieldy.

There is one reason why numerous representation at Washington is desirable, which we have not seen presented, and that is that it affords more abundant material for competent committees. As our population increases, the requirements of legislation must increase in proportion. Already it has been found necessary to refer the great bulk of business to committees for careful consideration and preparation for the House. This is the most important part of the work of legislation, and in the future, more and more of it must be done in that way. Of course, the larger the House, the more available material for committees will it possess. At present the supply is inadequate.

Mr. Disraeli and "Lothair."

The controversy over Mr. DISRAELI's novel grows more fierce and bitter as it proceeds. It was always so with everything Mr. DISRAELI did. People set to work tearing and rending each other about him in a way which sometimes suggests the thought that a sinister influence is exercised in Mr. DISRAELI's lot, and that he is doomed to be a "bone of contention" all his life. *Blackwood's Magazine* has signalized itself by publishing an attack on him which journals of all parties concur in describing as infamous. The *Spectator* is an old foe of DISRAELI, but even that protests with energy against the freshly furbished-up insults directed against the Conservative leader on the score of his Jewish extraction. "Sprinkling vitriol," says the *Spectator*, "is not war, but attempted murder; and the practice should be left to the ruffianly lads who invented it, not as a weapon, but as a means of insulting the weak." The truth is that the vile attack in *Blackwood* bears internal evidence of being the work of a man whom Mr. DISRAELI once called "a literary louse"—a most objectionable epithet we admit, but it was generally thought at the time to be very descriptive, like most of the Disraelian epithets, of the person on whose back he pasted it. The "parasite" in question never forgave Mr. DISRAELI, and it is pretty clear that he has been trying to pay off his old score in *Blackwood*.

At such a moment an article conceived in a very different spirit, in the forthcoming number of *Putnam's Magazine*, will be read with interest by the public. It corrects two or three popular misconceptions relating not only to Mr. DISRAELI's latest novel, but to his life and character. The writer in *Putnam* is able to express an intelligent opinion, because he has obviously been at the pains to make himself acquainted with the facts concerning Mr. DISRAELI's life, and with his speeches and writings. Many in this country have taken up a cry against Mr. DISRAELI at second hand. They have accepted the aspersions of his enemies as facts fully proved—not knowing or not remembering that this man is more bitterly hated in England than any living statesman. He has offended the aristocracy by treating them with scorn. He has offended his own party, the Tories, by constantly advocating liberal measures. People here forget that England is indebted for the last Reform bill to Mr. DISRAELI. The English Tories, however, will never forget or forgive it. The Liberals do not like him because he is too clever, and is fond of exposing any "shams" in which they may be interested. Thus it happens that in England Mr. DISRAELI is friendless, so far as the Press is concerned. Every new writer begins his career with an attack on "Dizzy." This may be deemed fair play in England, but in this country it would only be natural for people to inquire for themselves into Mr. DISRAELI's career before joining in the hue and cry after him.

The able writer of the article in *Putnam* has done this, and the result is that he has produced the best criticism of *Lothair* which has yet appeared in any of our periodicals. He points out that the novel "suggests, where it does not positively embody, the results of well-nigh half a century of hard thinking on all the perplexing problems that have entered into the recent political and religious agitations of England and of Europe." On one point only is the writer mistaken. He is under the impression that Mr. DISRAELI took side against the North in the recent rebellion. The truth is that he carefully avoided this error. While Mr. GLADSTONE was declaring that "JEFF. DAVIS had made a nation," Mr. DISRAELI was treating the question in a spirit worthy of a responsible public man. Perhaps the certificate given by Mr. BRIGHT on this point will satisfy even the most implacable opponents of DISRAELI. In a speech delivered in the House of Commons on March 13, 1865, Mr. BRIGHT told the Tory Party to "learn from the example set them by the right honorable gentleman, (Mr. DISRAELI.) With a thoughtfulness and statesmanship which you do not all acknowledge, he did not say a word likely to create difficulties with the United States. I think his chief (Lord DERBY) and his followers might learn something from his example."

People have objected to *Lothair* on the ground that it "toadies" the British aristocracy. That shows how thoroughly they have misunderstood the book, and how ignorant they are of all that relates to Mr. DISRAELI. He has been "chaffing" the aristocracy all his life, and he renews the pastime in *Lothair*. Do those who accuse him of worshiping rank remember that he refused a peerage the other day—a peerage pressed upon him by the Queen herself? Do they forget that when he was Premier, everybody in England went about making merry over the way in which Mr. DISRAELI "snubbed the Dukes?" Did he not dismiss the Lord Chancellor much as other people turn kitchen-maids out of their employment? The *Spectator* disposes of the charge we have referred to in a passage which we commend to the notice of those who call *Lothair* "snobbish:"

> "As to his snobbishness, if there is a specialty in his intellect, which shines out in every book he ever wrote, it is his deep uncontrolled scorn for these parochial grandees, these county magnates, acred up to their lips, consoled up to their eyes, his certainty that their one real claim to distinction is their cash. He has said over and over again that they are barbarians, men without blue blood, who 'did not conquer the land and do not defend it,' and who are, as in *Lothair*, feeble dandies as to ideas, as their forefathers were feeble dandies as to dress; who excel in athletic sports, speak only one language, and never read. So deep is this scorn, so incisive, and so peculiar in tone—for it is not, the reviewer will pardon us for saying, the scorn of envy, but rather the scorn of a white noble for a Hindoo rajah, of a Chinese mandarin for a white officer, a scorn leading each to exaggerate ceremonial reverence to the other—that it has been attributed to Mr. DISRAELI's aristocratic pride, pride in the only pedigree except that of the Hamilton nobles, and perhaps of the Kornish, which in his eyes has any validity, any claim to the preferential reverence of mankind, to a certain loathing of men so meanly born as the Percies or Seymour-Conways whom he beheld up to ridicule."

Perhaps the article in *Putnam's* may lead some people to read *Lothair* again in an intelligent manner. If it also induces the readers of the novel to study Mr. DISRAELI's life for themselves, the writer will have served the cause of justice, without injuring the cause of liberal ideas.

Our Cuban Policy.

The special message sent to the House of Representatives by President GRANT, on Monday, elicited a lively debate on Cuban affairs yesterday. Gen. BANKS seemed to regard it as a personal matter, and took occasion to make many wild insinuations and charges, showing that his "feelings" had obtained the upper hand of his discretion. Gen. BANKS is an earnest man, but he is evidently an unsafe counselor in matters of international policy. There is no question that the Administration has been strictly and legally correct in its treatment of the Cuban question. As the Executive power it had no discretion to act outside the requirements of international law and the obligations of treaties. Events have proved conclusively that the Cuban insurrection has at no time attained the proportions which would have justified the Administration in conceding belligerent rights.

Although we are clear that the only proper course toward Cuba has been pursued by the Administration, we are inclined to agree to a certain extent with Gen. BANKS in regard to the lack of protection which has been extended to American citizens on that island. In that respect our policy and action have always been less pronounced than they should be, and far less stringent than other nations generally display. We may be sure that the rights of American citizenship will never be properly respected by other nations so long as we fail to vindicate them ourselves, and neglect to resent any infringement upon them. On this point we can hardly be too exacting, or assert too rigorous a policy. Still, it has no necessary connection with the question of Cuban intervention or recognition, and was not, therefore, legitimately made a part of yesterday's discussion by Gen. BANKS. It will be seen that the debate is to be continued today, and so we may expect another excited and acrimonious discussion of the whole subject.

There is no doubt that in due time the travel and traffic between New-York and San Francisco will be absorbed by the great transcontinental railroad lines, and that the isthmus route will be comparatively abandoned, at least until water communication is established by means of a Darien canal. The Pacific Mail Steamship Company report that the Panama business is not paying, and that four of their splendid steamers have already been transferred to the China trade. The Company owns twenty-four first-class steamers, valued at nearly $12,000,000, and as fast as new paying routes are developed they will be put upon them. For the present, it is to be hoped that a reduced line will be maintained upon the old water route, if only by way of keeping up a healthy competition to the Pacific Railroad.

Great injustice has been done to the gentleman in command of the steam-ship *City of Antwerp*, and to the highly respectable Company by whom she is owned, by the publication of a report tending to convey the impression that they wished to evade the health regulations of the City by bringing a case of small-pox into the harbor, and refusing to have the ship disinfected. The simple facts are that the vessel arrived six days ago from Boston, that she strictly complied with the health regulations of the port, and that after one of the sailors began to show symptoms of small-pox, the agent of the Company requested the Board of Health to have him removed. The proposed dinner to which reference was made was equally apocryphal with the other statements in the paragraph.

The most conclusive proof that, under the old canal policy of the State, the great grain trade of the West was being driven away from the Erie Canal to routes north and south, is to be found in the following figures, compiled from trustworthy sources, showing the receipts of wheat at five different points in 1868 and 1869:

	1868.	1869.
Buffalo	[illegible]	[illegible]
Erie, Penn.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ogdensburg	[illegible]	[illegible]
Montreal	[illegible]	[illegible]
Philadelphia	[illegible]	[illegible]

No more forcible demonstration of the necessity of approving the act funding the canal and general fund debts, could be afforded than is contained in the above figures. In order to secure that end, the Commercial Union of this State have just issued an address urging the people to organize, and making a strong appeal in behalf of the new canal policy. The address will be freely circulated throughout the State, and we have no doubt will have a strong influence toward securing the ratification of the new funding scheme at the approaching November election.

The first Prince of WALES—of the English royalty—was born in Conway, or Carnarvon Castle, in order to conciliate the people of the Principality. Until recently, royalty has made little attempt to please the Irish people. We are now told, however, that the Prince of WALES is about to turn Jellymount Park, the seat of the Earl of [illegible], into an Irish residence for his family, and though the associations of that home of the Grand Master of Orangeism may not be too auspicious, yet the purpose of spending some portion of his time in any part of Ireland, would make his home a sort of "Conciliation Hall"—especially when we consider the character of the Princess of WALES—a lady who is apparently as popular in England as EUGENIE is in France, and as capable of strengthening the influence of her husband anywhere.

A very good illustration of the mischief involved in the policy of wholesale grants of the public lands in aid of railroads, which is being strongly urged upon Congress, was afforded in that body yesterday. By our special dispatches it will be seen that it is proposed to alienate the whole body of the public domain upon the lines of three roads running through Kansas and Nebraska. These roads are the St. Joe and Denver, the Central Branch Union Pacific, and the Brownville and Denver. Hitherto the policy has been adhered to of reserving all even-numbered sections for actual settlers, in no case giving to railroads more than twenty sections per mile, and these to be invariably odd-numbered sections. In this way the local development afforded by the roads would operate equally to the benefit of the settlers, and the nation would get some remuneration for its land, thus affording one justification of the enormous grants which have been made. We are glad to see that the House Committee on Railroads has taken strong ground against any departure from that rule, and that a vigorous opposition to the Senate bills granting even-numbered sections will be made.

The rise in value of the stakes of the great English horse-race, furnishes a sort of index to the progress of the sport in Great Britain. The Derby was instituted in 1780, and in that year the stakes amounted to $5,625, while at the Derby of 1870 their value exceeded $35,000. As the amount of the stakes depends upon the number of entries, the race may be said to have touched its highest point of popularity when *Lord Lyon* brought in $37,000. The stakes form, as a rule, but a small portion of the entire gains of a Derby winner.

It is instructive to mark the difference of opinion which prevails in Democratic councils in regard to the policy of resisting the Fifteenth Amendment and the negro vote. The platform of the Ohio Democracy, adopted recently, was very emphatic in its declaration of hostility. The Chicago *Times* dissents totally from the position, and declares that nothing is to be gained by continuing "public agitation on the nigger question." The Cincinnati *Enquirer* thinks there is nothing like the "nigger question" for an issue, and adds: "If we cannot have that, what is the use of a political organization?" The Doylestown (Penn.) *Democrat* and the Mobile *Register* are inclined to accept the negro vote as inevitable, and advise making the issue that the Democratic Party is a "white man's party," depending entirely on white votes, and aiming at an assertion of white supremacy. We doubt if the party will be brought to accept that policy.

We cannot wonder that the Spanish people are dissatisfied with the slow action of the Cortes in settling the monarchy question. Gen. PRIM evidently intends that the business shall not progress faster than will suit his own purposes. Naturally his motives are questioned, and he is accused of coveting the Crown for himself. But, whatever else the Spanish people may do, they are too proud to accept "an adventurer" as their sovereign. At all events, he retains the power, and most probably will continue to do so, SERRANO not being likely to count for much just at present.

Receipts of cotton at the various ports in the United States show that the crop of 1869 will reach about 3,[illegible] bales, which is considerably in excess of previous estimates. In the meanwhile the cry begins to come up from the cotton plantations of a scarcity of corn, and its consequent high price. In the interior of Alabama corn is now selling at $2 00 per bushel, on credit, and large numbers of planters are compelled to buy at that rate to enable them to live till the new cotton crop comes in, having adhered to the old Southern idea that it is more profitable to raise cotton exclusively, and buy food. Their present experience is rapidly disabusing them of that notion, and they are realizing the fact, so long understood at the North, that as a general rule it is always safer for farmers to raise food than to rely upon purchasing it with the proceeds of a more valuable crop, especially where there is no lack of land, and an exacting factor stands in the background to take advantage of their necessities.

The New-York Bar Association.

A stated meeting of the members of the New-York Bar Association was held last evening at their rooms, corner of Fifth-avenue and Twenty-sixth-street. There was quite a large attendance of some of the most prominent members. Mr. WM. M. EVARTS, the President of the Association, occupied the chair. A vote by ballot was taken in regard to eighteen gentlemen who had been recommended by the Committee on Membership for admission. It was not announced by the Chair whether or not any of them were rejected. Ex-Judge [illegible] offered a resolution to the effect that article [illegible] of the constitution be amended so as to permit Judges of Courts of Record to become honorary members, without the payment of dues, and entitled to all the rights and privileges of the organization except that of voting. He said that as the constitution then stood no Judge could become a member, and if being such member, he is elected or appointed to a judgeship, it disqualifies him as a member. Since their meeting in April last, two at least of their most active and efficient members had been elected to the Bench. He alluded to Messrs. CHAS. A. RAPALLO and H. D. ROBINSON.

Ex-Judge VAN VORST added that not only had there been one of their number elected to the Court of Appeals, but two to the Common Pleas, and Mr. LARREMORE to another coordinate branch of the Judiciary.

Judge EMOTT said that Mr. JOSEPH F. DALY, of the Marine Court, had just been elected as a member.

The Chairman asked how the vote on the amendment should be taken. It having been decided to take it viva voce, the motion was put and carried, to amend the constitution, with but one dissenting voice. It was announced that the Association is in a very flourishing condition, having now about [illegible] working members. The Treasurer, Mr. MARSH, reported the state of the finances as good, although some of the members had not paid up quite as promptly as he could wish. He had not thought it necessary to employ a collector, but thus far had contented himself with sending notices of dues through the Post-office. After some further unimportant business the meeting adjourned for two weeks.

The Trial of Hadden and Fike.

The trial of THOMAS S. HADDEN and JOHN T. FIKE, of Water-street, New-York, charged with stealing furniture, valued at $[illegible], from the house of MICHAEL MARTIN, of Hudson City, was continued yesterday in the Hudson County Court. Two carmen, named CHAT and CASEY, deposed that they were hired by HADDEN to go to Hudson City to remove the furniture, in which they were assisted by FIKE. HADDEN told them MARTIN had quarreled with his wife, was going to California, and had sold the furniture. Several other witnesses were examined, but their testimony was unimportant. The case was not concluded. At the rising of the Court, yesterday, HADDEN's sureties surrendered him, and he was accordingly remanded to the County Jail.

GENERAL TELEGRAMS.

CHARLES DICKENS.

Obsequies of the Novelist—The Ceremony Strictly Private—The Remains Interred in the "Poets' Corner," Westminster Abbey.

LONDON, June 14.—At 6 o'clock this morning the remains of CHARLES DICKENS were conveyed from his residence at Gad's-Hill by train to the Charing Cross Station. There waited at the station a plain hearse, without the usual English trappings, and three plain coaches. In the first coach were placed the children of the deceased, Charles and Harry Dickens, Miss Dickens and Mrs. Charles Collins. In the second were Miss Hogarth, the sister-in-law, and Mrs. Austen, the sister of Dickens, Mrs. Charles Dickens, Jr., and John Forster. In the third coach were Frank Beard, Charles Collins, Mr. Ouvry, Wilkie Collins and Edmund Dickens. The entire party were attired in deep but simple mourning, without bands or scarfs. There was no crowd at the Charing Cross Station, and the procession was driven at once to Westminster Abbey, where the remains were received by Dean STANLEY and other officials, and placed in the Poets' Corner, at the foot of HANDEL and at the head of SHERIDAN, with MACAULAY and CUMBERLAND on either side. The usual flowers were strewn upon the bier. Dean STANLEY read the burial service, the coffin was deposited in its final resting place, and the funeral of DICKENS was ended. Upon the coffin plate were inscribed the words:

CHARLES DICKENS.
Born Feb. 7, 1812.
Died June 9, 1870.

Thousands of citizens have crowded to the Abbey during the day to look upon the spot where the great novelist rests.

EUROPE.

Wreck of a British Gunboat—The Commander and Forty-three of the Crew lost—Our Public Debt in Europe.

LONDON, June 14.—Advices have been received here announcing the total loss of the British gun-boat *Slaney*, in the China Sea. Her commander, WILLIAM F. L. ELWYN, and forty-three of the crew perished. The *Slaney* was a screw steamer, 300 tons burden, 50-horse power, and carried three guns.... The plans and arguments submitted to the Committee of Ways and Means by the European Banks and reported to Congress, together with Mr. SCHENCK'S Funding bill are warmly approved by unbiased journals and in business circles where speculation does not reign supreme. The details of the bill received by telegraph so far are too meager to enable the public to decide as to its merits, and the full text by mail is anxiously awaited. The successful funding of the national debt, it is thought, will depend on the action of Congress in making the bill practicable here.

Partial Destruction of a Station by Fire—An American Bark Derelict—Rain—A Son of the Viceroy of Egypt Expected in London.

LONDON, June 14.—The Westminster Station, on the Metropolitan Railway, was nearly consumed by fire last night....Advices have been received here to the effect that an American-built bark, laden with timber, was seen off the Irish Coast derelict on the 9th of June....*Bell's Weekly Messenger*, a journal devoted in good part to agriculture, asserts in its last issue that a fraction less than five inches of rain has fallen here this year. Some rain has fallen in the interior within a day or two....The ship *Warden Law*, Capt. WILKINSON, from Sunderland April 26, for New-York, was abandoned at sea on the 21st of May....At the recent election in the Isle of Wight, ALEXANDER D. W. D. COCHRANE was chosen member of the House of Commons. Mr. LEYGATE has also been elected for Leicestershire....The London Rowing Club declines the challenge of the Hudson Rowing Association, because a trustworthy crew is not forthcoming....The betting on the race for the Ascot cup stands about one hundred to fifteen on *Dolphin*....The son of ISMAEL PACHA is daily expected here.

Yachting—The Royal Thames Yacht Club—Channel Match—The Proposed Prince of Wales Cup.

LONDON, June 14.—The channel match of the Royal Yacht Club, from Dover to Boulogne and back, took place yesterday. The wind was west south-west at the start, and was favorable for the first half of the race. The yachts arrived at Boulogne in the following order:

Julia, 123 tons, G. F. Moss, owner.
Hirondelle, 70 tons, Lord H. G. Lennox, owner.
Egeria, 162 tons, J. Mulholland, owner.
Cambria, 189 tons, J. Ashbury, owner.

There was only four minutes difference in the time of all at Boulogne. In returning, however, the *Cambria* won by 21 minutes. The *Egeria* was becalmed.

The Prince of WALES has declined to offer a cup as the chief prize for a yacht race, unless an American yacht will also compete. Mr. DOUGLAS declines to enter the *Sappho*, and Mr. BENNETT is absent.

British Parliament—Local Business—Burning of the Embassy at Constantinople.

LONDON, June 14.—In the House of Lords, last evening, the proceedings were mainly on local affairs, and unimportant. The High Court of Justice bill was reported. Lord CAIRNS withdrew his opposition to it. A Committee on Tramways was appointed. A proposed revision of the rules was then discussed till the hour of adjournment. In the House of Commons a report was demanded on the results of the slave trade patrol. The Home Secretary, in reply to a question, said that the principle of open competition of candidates for office was still untested in certain departments, though the Home office was prepared to adopt it. The Marquis of HARTINGTON examined the proposed reduction of the French postal rates. The principle was inapplicable to correspondence passing through France to England. Mr. GLADSTONE urged the consideration of the Educational bill. Morning sessions of the House were ordered, to begin on Friday next. Mr. OTWAY, Under Secretary for the Foreign Department, described the burning of the English Embassy at Constantinople. The archives were all saved, and the Embassy had been removed to Therapia, a village on the Bosphorus, seven and a half miles from Constantinople. The House then went into committee on the University Tests bill. A number of amendments were discussed. That relieving doctors from subscribing to the formularies of faith was rejected. The Committee rose and progress was reported. The Stamp Duties bill was advanced a stage. The Merchant Shipping bill was read the second time. Several measures of only slight importance were read twice, and the House adjourned. The *Daily Times* rejoices at the progress made in the House of Commons on the University Tests bill.

Ex-Queen Isabella, of Spain—Prim and the Cuban Loan—Montpensier—The Captives of the Bandits.

MADRID, June 14.—It is rumored that the document containing the abdication of Queen ISABELLA has been received here. Assurances are given that the Government will return to the Ex-Queen all the jewels which she bought with her private funds.... Gen. PRIM has again repudiated the reported attempt to raise money in America by the hypothecation of Cuban revenues.... It is now stated that the Duke of MONTPENSIER will not leave Spain this Summer for England, as before reported. He will go with his family to Seville.... BONNELL, one of the English captives in the hands of the Spanish brigands, has been rescued by the National forces. Three of the latter were shot in the engagement.

Napoleon Suffering from Gout—Sympathy on the Bourse—Diplomatic Appointments—Harvests.

PARIS, June 14.—The Emperor today is suffering from an attack of gout. His condition creates some uneasiness on the Bourse....It is announced today that a son of EDWARD LABOULAYE will go to Washington as Second Secretary of the new French Ambassador, M. PREVOST PARADOL. The Viscount DE LA GUERONNIERE has been appointed Ambassador of France to Turkey, vice BOURÉE, made Senator. Baron M. [illegible] DE LOURDES will not be disturbed as Ambassador to Spain, as has been reported....The harvest is expected to begin throughout the country in about ten days.

Progress of the Infallibility Debate—Withdrawal of the Minority Threatened—Health of Von Beust.

ROME, June 14.—The preamble of the Infallibility decree is still under consideration in the Ecumenical Council. His Holiness is certain of a majority in favor of the measure. Several members of the minority repeat their resolution to retire in case the proposition is successful. The Fathers who are in favor of infallibility are contributing heavily to make up a purse to be given to the Pope. The minority decline to subscribe anything.

VIENNA, June 14.—Baron VON BEUST, the Prime Minister, is slowly recovering.

Iron-Clads—The Queen and the Evangelical Conference.

LONDON, June 14.—The *Times*, in an article on iron-clads, fears that Capt. COLE may be rash and push the turret principle too far. It requires the sacrifice of desirable qualities in a cruiser, and its too general application might impair the efficiency of the navy....The Queen authorizes a disclaimer of the unfriendly remarks ascribed to her on the World's Evangelical Conference, to be held in New-York next Autumn.

The Drouth in France—Additional Arrests of Conspirators.

PARIS, June 14.—The drouth in France continues and causes great distress and loss of property. The cattle are perishing for want of fodder and water, and fears are entertained that the crops will be ruined....More arrests have been made of parties implicated in the alleged conspiracy, and additional proofs have been obtained of its existence.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Wreck of the French Ship Burgois—Position of Starbuck Reef Determined—Sutro—Earthquake—Subsidy Carried in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 13.—The French ship *Burgois*, from Tahiti to San Francisco, was wrecked March 4 on Starbuck Island, a coral rock six miles long, where the officers and crew remained thirty-five days, when they were rescued by the Swedish ship *Mien* and taken to Tahiti. Starbuck Island has heretofore been incorrectly located, and has caused many wrecks. The commander of the *Burgois* determined the true position of the island to be in latitude 5° 37' south, longitude 158° 16' west of Paris....JAMES H. CUTLER, Harbor Commissioner, died yesterday....The treasure shipped overland to New-York last week amounted to $137,000....The Sutro tunnel has been excavated 1,225 feet, with indications of striking a ledge....A slight shock of earthquake occurred at Virginia City, Nevada, June 11.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 14.—A recount of the votes polled at the recent special election in this city gives a majority of 81 in favor of granting a subsidy of $1,000,000 to the Southern Pacific Railroad.

THE SOUTH.

A Tornado in the South-West—An Editor Imprisoned for Contempt.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., June 14.—A terrible tornado passed over a large portion of Arkansas and Mississippi on Friday, commencing near Council Bend, passing down to Peters' Landing, crossing the river, then extending to Bolivar County, leaving ruin and desolation in its track. It was accompanied by rain and hail, the latter being unusually severe, utterly destroying the corn and cotton crops in its track, and stripping the forests. Its width was two miles. The crops were unusually promising, the corn beginning to tassel, but all is lost. The amount of damage cannot be estimated. On the following day the tornado was repeated, traversing, generally, the same course. As far as heard from, no lives were lost. Further particulars are anxiously looked for....A special dispatch to the *Avalanche*, from Little Rock, says Major WOODRUFF, the editor of the *Gazette*, refusing to apologize or retract his article in regard to the White County Court, in relation to the trial of Col. OTPHET, was committed to jail, yesterday, by Judge WILSHIRE, of the Supreme Court, for five days, for contempt.

THE WEST.

Reply to a Charge of Burglary—Desperate Doings in Kansas City, Mo.

ST. LOUIS, June 14.—DAVID MURPHY, who was charged by LEMOINE, the burglar, who is now serving a term in the Western Penitentiary, with being engaged in the robbery of the safe of the Franklin County Sheriff in March, 1866, publishes a card this morning stating that the records of the Gasconade County Circuit Court will show he was performing his duty as Circuit Attorney in that Court during the time LEMOINE alleges that he was assisting him in safe-blowing. MURPHY intimates that the so-called confession of LEMOINE was put in circulation by beneficiaries of an admitted embezzlement, to screen themselves from suspicion now resting upon them....The *Republican's* special dispatch from Kansas City gives the following catalogue of crime enacted in that city: A man named WILLIAMS shot another man named WOODS, and crushed the skull of another named MASON, on Saturday night. The latter is dead, and the former is in a critical condition. WILLIAMS is in jail. Sunday afternoon JIM HALL stabbed and killed TIMOTHY HAMLIN. This makes eight stabbing affrays HALL has figured in. Sunday night GEORGE D. CAMPBELL, of Knoxville, Tenn., or Dalton, Ga., was murdered by an unknown person, and his body placed on a railroad track, and run over by a train.

Burglar Shot While Entering a Window—His Body Found Soon Afterward—Miscellaneous.

CHICAGO, June 14.—This morning at 3 o'clock, a burglar tried to enter the sleeping apartment, from the verandah, of A. J. KEMLEY, at No. six West Twelfth-street. The noise of the burglar awoke Mr. KEMLEY, who arose, seized his revolver, and placed himself near the window which the scoundrel was trying to enter. At the moment when he had got the window open, Mr. KEMLEY fired and the burglar ran off. Soon after a watchman discovered his dead body lying beside a fence near at hand....H. E. PIERSON has resigned his position as Vice-President of the Chicago and North-western Railroad, to accept the Vice-Presidency of Pullman's Palace Sleeping-car Company....The Third Presbyterian Church of Chicago has given a call to Rev. A. E. KITTRIDGE, of New-York, at a salary of $7,000, and he has accepted.

THE EAST.

The Massachusetts Prohibitory Law—Harvard Boat Race—Boston Park—Editors.

BOSTON, June 14.—The Senate and House Committee of Conference have agreed upon amendments to the Liquor law, by which wines are excluded and ale and lager allowed, and giving power to towns to vote annually on the question of permitting the sale of malt liquors. The Senate accepted the report by a vote of 17 to 11....The boat race today on Charles River, between the Harvard Scientifics and Juniors, was won by the latter in twenty minutes and ten seconds. Both crews met with mishaps, the Juniors cracking an oar, and the Scientifics breaking an outrigger. The Scientifics left to-night for Providence, to row the Brown University Club next Thursday....The Boston Park races were postponed from today till to-morrow....In the United States Circuit Court today the sentence of JULIUS F. HARTWELL, for the State-street irregularities, was postponed to the 21st inst....The Massachusetts Editors' and Publishers' Association, during their visit to Gloucester, today held a business meeting and re-elected the old Board of officers as follows: STEPHEN N. STOCKWELL, of the Boston *Journal*, President; F. B. SANBORN, of the Springfield *Republican*, and GEORGE S. MERRILL, of the Lawrence *American*, Vice-President; C. H. LYMAN, of the Holyoke *Transcript*, Recording Secretary; Z. A. DRESSER, of the Webster *Times*, Corresponding Secretary, and C. H. WOODWELL, of the Worcester *Gazette*, Treasurer. Matters affecting the general welfare of the newspaper fraternity were discussed, and a motion was adopted looking to the preparation of a history of journalism in Massachusetts. The editors of each county are to contribute to the enterprise.

United States Senatorial Elections—Re-Election of Senators Cragin and Anthony.

CONCORD, N. H., June 14.—At 12 o'clock today, the Legislature went into the election of United States Senator, with the following result: In the Senate, AARON H. CRAGIN received 11 votes, and HARRY BINGHAM, 1. In the House, JOHN BEDEL received 2 votes, and SAMUEL FLINT, 14; HARRY BINGHAM, 110; AARON H. CRAGIN, 204. Mr. CRAGIN was declared elected.

NEWPORT, R. I., June 14.—The Rhode Island Legislature this noon re-elected Hon. H. B. ANTHONY Senator in Congress for six years, from next March. The vote stood in the Senate: H. B. ANTHONY, 23; CHARLES S. BRADLEY, (Democrat,) 7; JAMES Y. SMITH, 2; THOMAS DAVIS, 1. The vote in the House stood: H. B. ANTHONY, 58; CHARLES S. BRADLEY, 16; JAMES Y. SMITH, 2.

Melancholy Accident—Two Brothers Drowned—Homicide—A Juror Fined.

PHILADELPHIA, June 14.—Three lads, sons of JOSHUA WHITWORTH, were bathing in the Schuylkill last evening, when ROBERT, ten years old, got beyond his depth. ALFRED, aged eleven, went to his brother's assistance, and both were drowned. A younger brother gave the alarm, and the bodies were recovered. The drowned boys were locked in each other's arms when taken from the water....The Police officer who was beaten in a row at the corner of Callowhill and Water streets, on Sunday afternoon, died this morning from his injuries. Two men are in custody charged with being concerned in the affray....A juror on the burglary case in the Quarter Sessions today was fined $50 for asking a question regarding a knife used by the prisoner, (after adjournment of the Court,) of a lawyer, who, not recognizing him, answered the question. The jury had previously been cautioned about conversing about the case with any person.

At the Republican delegate elections in this city today the blacks voted for the first time since the year 1837, when the State Constitution was altered depriving them of the suffrage they previously exercised.

The Successor to Controller Allen—Ex-Senator Nichols Appointed—Gratification in Buffalo at the Appointment.

ALBANY, June 14.—Controller ALLEN this day sent in his resignation, to take effect the 1st of July, and the Governor has appointed Ex-Senator ASHER P. NICHOLS, of Buffalo, to the vacancy.

[Alluding to the appointment of Mr. NICHOLS as Controller, the Buffalo *Express* of yesterday morning says: "It would have been difficult, we think, if not impossible, for Gov. HOFFMAN to have found in his party a gentleman more entirely qualified for the office or more certain to command high respect in it. To this general consideration we add the special fact in Mr. NICHOLS' favor that he is an undoubted friend of the canals and that as such this appointment places him in a position where he can serve in many important ways the interests which are of so much account to us in Buffalo. We suppose there is no doubt of his acceptance of the honorable office tendered him, and he can certainly do so with the comfortable assurance that his townsmen, at least, of both parties, will regard his accession to it as a matter for common congratulation."]

Masonic—Encampment of Knights Templar at Williamsport, Penn.

WILLIAMSPORT, Penn., June 14.—The encampment of Knights Templar has attracted an immense crowd here. The Commanderies have arrived from Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Allegheny, Baltimore, Reading, York, Erie, Harrisburg, Lebanon, Meadville, Towanda and Great Bend. The Grand Officers are quartered at the Herdic House. About 2,000 Knights are here, and about 1,500 others are expected to arrive. The Grand Conclave elected the following officers for the ensuing year:

M. P. G. M., C. F. Knapp, of Bloomsburg; R. P. D. G. M., James M. Porter, of Easton; R. P. J. G. M., Peter C. Shidle, of Pittsburg; R. P. G. P., C. G. of W. M. Richard Muckle, of Philadelphia; [illegible] Francis V. Barnes, of Easton; M. P. G. R., Thos. W. Wright, of Pittsburg.

The following Commanderies have gone to quarters:

Pittsburg, No. 1; Allegheny, No. 35; Hermit, No. 24, of Lebanon; Mount Olive, No. 30, of Erie; Dencaly, No. 4, of Reading; Maryland, No. 1, of Baltimore; Pilgrim, No. 11, of Harrisburg; Great Bend, No. 27, of Great Bend; Northern, No. 16, of Towanda; Constance, No. 33, of Bellefonte; York, No. 21, of York; Mary, No. 1; St. John, No. 4, and Kadosh, No. 29, of Philadelphia; Lancaster, No. 13, of Lancaster.

The Baldwin J. J., of this city, are doing the honors to their visiting brethren, and their arrangements have been very complete. The grounds are laid out in streets, and present the appearance of a fine military encampment. No intoxicating drinks are allowed on the ground. Nearly every Commandery is accompanied by a band of music, and the display of banners is very fine. Sir Knight D. W. SMITH, Generalissimo, keeps open house to all the visiting Knights.

Prince Arthur's Farewell to Montreal and Canada.

MONTREAL, June 14.—Prince ARTHUR left here yesterday for home. In answer to an address presented by the Mayor the Prince acknowledged with deep feeling the kindness shown him by the Canadians, and expressed his gratitude in having won their esteem and affection. He said he should never forget the happy time he has spent in the country. After spending a few days as the guest of Mr. HUGH ALLAN at Lake Memphremagog he will proceed to Quebec and embark for England.

Miscellaneous Telegrams.

PHILADELPHIA, June 14.—The Fire Zouaves' Regiment made a fine parade this afternoon at Fairmount Park, and, after receiving their visitors, the Montgomery Light Guard, of Boston, escorted them through the principal streets of the city. Many private residences were liberally decorated with flags.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 14.—The Hudson River Ministerial Association closed a two days' session at Kingston today. There was a goodly number in attendance, and the proceedings were interesting throughout.

GETTYSBURG, Penn., June 14.—There was a meeting of the Grand Lodge of Good Templars of Pennsylvania here today. About 400 representatives from lodges throughout the State were in attendance.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 14.—The *Daily Times* publishes its obituary this morning, after an existence of eight days. The New-Albany *Daily Commercial* also suspended this morning.

CINCINNATI, June 14.—The news of the defeat of the Red Stockings produced a great sensation here. During the progress of the game people stood by hundreds in the streets and around the *Gazette* office watching the result with interest equal to that manifested during the war, when waiting for news from the front. The excitement at the close of the ninth innings was intense.

NASHUA, N. H., June 14.—The old Eighth New-Hampshire Regiment met here today to form a permanent association. About one hundred persons were present out of 1,750 who at different times belonged to it.

ST. LOUIS, June 14.—The scaffold on a new building in the southern part of the city fell about noon today, precipitating JOHN FISHER and JOHN JOHNSON to the ground. FISHER was killed, and JOHNSON badly crushed. He will probably die.

New Arrangement for White Mountain Travel.

MR. WRIGHT, agent of the New-Haven line of steamers, has effected a new arrangement this season for White Mountain, Lake Memphremagog, Montreal and Quebec travel which will prove a great saving of time and expense to Summer tourists in that direction. The steamer that leaves Peck-slip at 11 P. M. will hereafter connect with an early train North from New-Haven, leaving that city at 5 A. M., passing through the entire Connecticut Valley, and reaching Montreal, Lake Memphremagog or the White Mountains the same afternoon. By this arrangement travelers can spend the whole day and evening in New-York, get a good night's sleep on the boat, and reach either of the destinations above named in time for supper the next day. By the 1st of July the line of railroad connecting Stanstead with Lenoxville, C. E., will be finished, thereby completing an almost straight line of railroad from New-Haven to Quebec, with a saving of over 100 miles over any other route.

THE BEETHOVEN FESTIVAL.

The first afternoon concert of the series, and the second entertainment of the Festival, took place yesterday afternoon. The audience was pretty large, but the building was by no means filled. The first number of the programme consisted of WAGNER's "Rienzi Overture," an admirable specimen of sonority, which the orchestra, under Mr. BERGMANN's leadership, gave with the best effect. Miss KELLOGG was afterward heard in "Loce di quest 'anima," and Signor BRIGNOLI and Mrs. HOWARD PAUL followed this artist in the well-known "Slumber Duet" from "Il Trovatore." The most impressive portions of the programme, however, were the "Miserere" from VERDI's opera, executed by Signors BRIGNOLI and PETRILLI and Miss KELLOGG, and the chorus; and the quintet and finale from "Martha," by twenty-five artists. Both pieces were enthusiastically applauded.

THE EVENING CONCERT.

The audience assembled to enjoy the evening concert, though scarcely so numerous as the City ought to have done itself the credit of supplying, was nevertheless large. It was, however, the most appreciative yet gotten together at the Coliseum, a distinction to which a sustained attention to the oratorio, given, be it noted without an intermission, clearly entitled it. As usual, the dollar promenade was crowded. This persistent gravitation of a mass of intelligent spectators toward a part of the house where standing is compulsory, shows that if the higher rates for the reserved seats are objected to, the confidence in the worth of the entertainment furnished is potent enough to dispel all thoughts of fatigue. The merit of yesterday's programme, indeed, was of the most decided kind. It is needless here to dwell upon the claims of HAYDN's Oratorio, "The Creation." No more tuneful work exists than this mighty composition, mighty alike in its subject and its treatment, and yet so generally appreciable. The masterpiece of this genial composer was rendered with great precision, sentiment and impressiveness last evening. Dr. JAMES PECH was at the conductor's desk, and he directed the performance with the fervor of an enthusiast and the skill of a scholar in thorough possession of the traditions that have clustered about each memorable rendering of the score. The voices under the baton numbered, we learn, 3,000, and included, with the Handel and Haydn Society and a strong assemblage of vocalists, representing all the operatic troupes ever known to local lovers of song, the Brooklyn Choral Union, the Mendelssohn Union, Brooklyn, E. D.; the Jersey Harmonic, the Plainfield Union, the Newark Harmonic, the Orange Society, the New-Haven Harmonic, the Hartford Beethoven, the Bridgeport Handel and Haydn Society, the Springfield Harmonic, the Worcester Oratorio Society, the New-York Mendelssohn Union, the Orpheon Society, and the New-York Society and choirs. The vocalists were Mme. PAREPA-ROSA, Mr. NORDBLOM, and Mr. W. M. WHITNEY. The work of all was done with interest and talent, and the result was proportionately satisfying. Mme. ROSA, whose good fortune it has been to delight in all the pathways of art she has trodden, is especially welcome in an oratorio entertainment, to which her noble voice and her grand style, no less than her early experience in the land where HANDEL and HAYDN's melodies are the burden of all music, impart an attractiveness in the gifts of no other singer in this country. The cordiality of her reception last night denoted a knowledge of the fact, and the pleasant anticipation the greeting showed was soon proven to be well founded. The air, "The Marvellous Work," so full of a gratitude the expression of which soars upward and upward again with every repetition of the words of praise; the exquisite floridity of the aria commencing "With Verdure Clad;" and the sweet imitative effects in passages of the air "On Mighty Pens," as well as the more sustained portions of the concerted movements, were interpreted by this artist with all the variety of which they were susceptible, and with the unfailing charm of a voice we shall not speedily hear excelled in quality, volume and suppleness. Mr. NORDBLOM, whose partially successful first appearance in New-York is not so distant as to be out of our memory, had already been listened to with so much pleasure in English opera as to make one doubt anew the value of early impressions. He is heard, however, to larger advantage even in oratorio, and he contributed materially, on the occasion we write of, to the sum total of excellence of the recitation of "The Creation." The basso was Mr. W. WHITNEY, whose merits have already been alluded to in these columns in connection with representations of a similar order. The choruses, we have only to add, were grandly sung, the finale of the first part, "The Heavens are Telling," being rendered with so much nicety of shading, precision of time and vigor of delivery, as to produce an impression likely to rank with the deepest wrought during the Festival. The performance of "Achieved is the Glorious Work" was equally notable.

TODAY AND TO-NIGHT.

This afternoon and this evening the emphatically popular entertainments of the Festival will occur. The price of admission, we are requested to state, will be one dollar only to all parts of the house, and the programme will include miscellaneous and ear-taking elements in sufficient quantities to content the most exacting. This afternoon, Mr. GILMORE will be the most conspicuous of leaders, and he will have cannon and anvils for his most prominent acolytes. The full details of the bill are printed elsewhere, and we direct attention to them instead of proceeding to their rehearsal. But, for the enlightenment of the lovers of pure din, we may point hence to the intended performance of the anvil chorus from "Il Trovatore," and to that of "The Star-Spangled Banner." This evening, MENDELSSOHN'S "Elijah" will be the oratorio.

Present Condition of American Commerce—The Bill of Mr. Elliott, of Pennsylvania, Before Congress.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I noticed in your Washington news of yesterday that Mr. ELLIOTT, of Pennsylvania, has offered a new bill in Congress to allow drawbacks on all ships that are built for foreign commerce, and no others. This bill is no possible benefit whatever to commerce. The country now must be convinced that no ship-owner, foreign or otherwise, will order a ship built in this country, when he can get one and a half built in Europe for the money he would have to pay for the one here. If the bill provided for our coastwise steamers and ships, as well as those engaged in the foreign trade, it would aid some in building, and help to defray the running expenses of a ship or steamer. I am confident that Congress will do nothing for commerce until they give away all the land owned by the country and build all the railroads. When there is no other important interest at stake they will awake to a sense of duty, and do something for shipping.

My past experience has taught me that no man in America today can build a ship and receive in return the cost of material used in her construction, leaving out altogether the cost of labor. My brother built in 1869 a ship of 2,200 tons, which cost him $137,000, ready for sea; and when he offered her for sale all the bid he ever had was $100,000. All of our business is done with English ships. They are constantly arriving and departing from New York, and at the present time, at the Cunard Dock, men are obliged to work night and day in order to have the vessels loaded and unloaded in time. These English owners are all making a great deal of money, which our merchants could make themselves if they received any aid from Congress. I am confident that this country cannot rank among the first mercantile Powers of the earth when it abandons the ocean. No country can have power without a mercantile marine. A country that can produce nothing but cotton, grain and shoes will be as a cypher among the nations of the world.

The bill to which I refer is intended to protect Pennsylvania iron interests alone; there is a large coal and iron pill behind it. What can we expect else from a State where salt water is worth $1 50 a pint and coal half a cent per pound—iron from 1½ cents to 17 cents per pound, and steel any price! All are represented in the bill offered by Mr. ELLIOTT. I have spent many years in building ships and much money in preparing to build iron ships, but all of no avail. Waiting for Congress to aid commerce is like waiting the second coming of Noah with his ark. The bill as it is will never cause a keel to be laid in this country, and is of no practical use to merchants or mechanics.

NATHANIEL McKAY.

JERSEY CITY, Tuesday, June 14, 1870.

WEST POINT.

Progress of the Examinations—Gratifying Evidences of Proficiency—Soirée at the Hotels—Distinguished Arrivals.

From Our Special Correspondent.

WEST POINT, Tuesday, June 14, 1870.

The examination session, yesterday, was occupied chiefly with the departments of philosophy and mathematics, in both of which the examinees acquitted themselves well, although there might have been some improvement in the latter branch. The abstruse nature of the subject rendered the exercises exceedingly dull to the majority of the auditory; the ladies especially manifesting decided *ennui* during the session. In philosophy there was something of greater interest, particularly when some cross-examined cadet became somewhat confused and in a greater or less degree delivered such incomprehensible answers as amused the ladies, and occasionally forced a semi-smile across the serene countenance of the examiner.

A CAVALRY DRILL.

The latter part of the afternoon was devoted to a cavalry drill. The weather was unusually propitious, a fine fresh river breeze sweeping over the plains; the ground, too, being moist from the recent showers, was perfectly free from dust. At 5 o'clock the bugle-call announced the presence of the squadron on the field. The Secretary of War, Admiral PORTER and the Examining Committee took up a prominent position, and a large number of spectators were gathered in their vicinity. The exercises were under the direction of Capt. BATES, and were the first that have taken place this season.

Considerable trouble arose at first from the insubordination of some of the horses, several of which had to be removed from the ranks. One fiery black steed is accounted as almost unmanageable, but one rider, Cadet CHAPLIN, being able by his superior strength to control him. Usually, in the grand charge, several riders are unhorsed, and occasionally some are more or less hurt. But one was thrown yesterday, although the charging was done at a most unusually furious rate of speed. It is, perhaps, the most dangerous drill of all, from the fact that in the charge, sabres are drawn and brandished, and in case of a fall, not only bruises but sabre-wounds are quite likely to result. Inspector-General SCHRIVER, who is a most severe critic, expressed satisfaction at the performance.

EXERCISE WITH THE SIEGE GUNS.

Immediately after the cavalry exercises the entire party adjourned to the sea coast battery on the northern river bank, just below the West Point Hotel. Col. BLACK, Gen. SCHRIVER and Secretary BELKNAP entered within the fortifications, and the second class of cadets exhibited their proficiency in the use of the heavy siege guns, one of which is a "fifteen-inch" in size. This exercise was one of the finest ever seen at the Point—four out of five of the missiles striking the target placed against Cro' Nest Mountain, across the river at its point of curvature. The crash of the reports, repeated with many mocking echoes, and the craggy fastnesses of the hills, the concussion of the shot against the target, the occasional splash in the water, and the huge clouds of smoke hovering over the locality, made up a scene not a little suggestive of earnest warlike times. In the evening the hotel "hop," complimentarily given by Mr. and Mrs. COZZENS to the graduating class, took place in the spacious dining-room of the West Point Hotel. The rooms were thronged with the merry-makers, many of whom had come up from the Metropolis to enjoy this treat. It was a brilliant affair, nearly all of the guests from Cozzens' Hotel below contributing their presence to the display of fashion, beauty and valor. The small hours of morning came before the gay company dispersed.

VARIOUS CRITICAL EXAMINATIONS.

The examinations today have been exceedingly critical. The third class concluded their mathematical, Spanish and French probation. The fourth class were examined in French, and the second class in Tactics. Very rapid progress is made by dividing the Board of Examiners, and allotting them severally to different recitations. At the present rate the entire examination will be over on Friday. At 5 o'clock this afternoon, there was a light artillery drill, under command of Col. PIPER. The officers who commanded the divisions and pieces were cadets of the first class. The celerity and perfection of every movement in deploying, wheeling into line and column and firing was [illegible] the memory of the oldest West Pointer. Scarcely one of the finest exhibitions of cadet skill within [illegible] tary BELKNAP, Gen. SCHRIVER and Admiral PORTER, with the Board of Visitors, expressed themselves highly gratified at the display.

SIGNAL AND TELEGRAPH DRILLS.

The Signal drill this afternoon, under the command of Col. MICHIE, assisted by Lieut. STORY, was one of the best features of the present season. Signals were exchanged between Pollipel Island, Fort Putnam and the Plains, a distance of about nine miles, with the greatest accuracy. The Telegraph drill was another exceedingly interesting exercise, in which the second class displayed great skill, and won the hearty commendation of the official and unofficial spectators. Mrs. GRANT and a number of other visitors arrived to-day, and will attend the Graduating Hop to-night. Gen. CULLOM and other distinguished guests will also be present. The mess-hall, where the festivities are to be held, has been decorated with exquisite taste for the occasion. The "German" will be danced in the old hop-room in the Academic Hall. The bestowal of the diplomas to the graduating class will take place to-morrow morning. Gen. GRANT will present them. The *Mary Powell* brought up a large number of passengers this evening.

ST. C.

The Hop to the Graduating Class—A Gay Scene—Brilliant Uniforms, Rich Dresses and Distinguished People.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., June 14.—The graduating hop this evening presents one of the most brilliant scenes that has ever occurred at the Point. The evergreen festoons, bunting, colors, arms and emblematical decorations in the mess-hall were arranged exquisitely, and reflect great credit upon the cadet decorators. The display of beauty and fashion is unusually fine. Among the distinguished persons present, besides the members of the Board of Visitors, are Mrs. Grant, Major-Gen. McDowell, Brig.-Gen. Vogdes and wife, and Col. Rankin and wife, of Fort Hamilton; Major Leland, Mr. and Mrs. Gunther, Mr. Livingston, of New-York, and Lieut. Wheeler, of Fort Schuyler. About two hundred couples occupy the floor, and the entrances are thronged with spectators. The West Point Orchestral Band furnish the music. Gen. GRANT, who was expected on a late train, has not arrived. The second class of Cadets who tender this festival to the graduates are prominent in numbers in the audience. Nearly all the officers of the post are present, and the brilliant uniforms, costly dress and rare jewelry, make a dazzling display. The night without is cool, and the moonlight very brilliant, and altogether, the occasion is a most complete and gratifying success.

Laying of the Corner-Stone of a Baptist Church at Scotch Plains, N. J.

The corner-stone of the new Baptist church at Scotch Plains, N. J., was laid yesterday afternoon, with appropriate ceremonies, in the presence of a large concourse of people. The services were conducted by Rev. Dr. ANDERSON, of New-York, assisted by the pastor of the Church and several clergymen from other places. The exercises were attended with a peculiar interest, from the fact that the Society is the oldest in New-Jersey, and the parent of a large number of Churches in New-Jersey and New-York.

The new edifice, which is being built upon designs by T. A. ROBERTS, of Newark, will be capable of seating about 800 persons. It is Gothic, with colored brick arches and stone dressing. A commodious lecture-room is attached to the rear of the main building. At the front rises the tower, which is topped with a lofty spire. The cost of the structure, which will be completed in December next, will be about $25,000.

A Raid Upon the New-Jersey Central Railroad Officers and Employes—The Nuisance to be Abated.

It has been for some time known to the people of Jersey City that the New-Jersey Central Railroad Company was beginning to forget the promises made, year after year, to permanently abate the nuisance of dumping garbage on the shore in the south part of the city. Last year considerable excitement was raised by speeches in meetings of the property-owners, which, however, accomplished nothing more than the extortion from the Company of a series of promises which were disregarded as soon as opportunity offered. Yesterday a new turn was given to the controversy between the Company and the citizens by the arrest of fifty-five of the Company's employes. Justice BEMMY issued a warrant for the arrest of the officers of the Company, and all persons who should be found engaged at such work as would cause a nuisance to the citizens of Jersey City. Chief of Police FOWLER, with a large force of policemen, visited the grounds of the Company and took in custody everybody that could be found at work. They were taken to the office of Justice BEMMY, where they were admitted to bail upon their own recognizances to appear for trial. The officers of the Company were not captured.

The Good Intentions of Congress—Speech of Gen. Shanks.

After Gen. SHANKS had been renominated for Congress by the Republican Convention for the Ninth District of Indiana, he was invited by a committee to visit the hall. He complied, and in response to the call of the Convention, spoke as follows:

GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION: I have no speech to make, but simply to thank you for this another manifestation of your confidence. I came here today to attend the Convention, but found it over, its work done, its nominations made, and its platform adopted. We have other work before us, not as a Convention, but as Republicans, as voters and as freemen. To accomplish our purposes, to defeat the enemies of the Government, and to secure the triumph of its friends, we must have harmony—unity in thought and action. I have but one great object, one leading desire, one hope and one purpose in becoming your candidate, and that is to assist in engrafting Republican principles into the legislation of the country. I believe as much as ever that only the Republican Party can save this great Union, and make it peaceful, powerful and perpetual. It is the only party that will try to save it, as it is the only one that sympathises with the enlarged ideas of human liberty upon which the superstructure of our Government is built.

Our enemies are attempting to create the impression that there is no unity of feeling between Congress and the Executive. It is false. The Administration in all of its departments is harmonious. We are working together to diminish taxation—to lighten the wearisome burdens of the people, and to diminish the expenses of the Government in all its branches. This work is well matured, and will be accomplished, I believe, most satisfactorily to the people before the end of the present session. In the brief time I have before me now, I can only generalize these measures of relief. Measures are now pending before Congress by which the people will be relieved from $100,000,000 of taxation. I speak in round numbers; it may be less, and it may amount to more. The revenue derived from the tariff will be diminished $32,000,000; from internal revenue, $80,000,000. All that vexatious class of taxes derived from small stamps, and from special license tax on trade and business, will be swept away. This special tax will be continued on professions, whisky, and other luxuries only. [Laughter.] Then again, an income equal to $2,000 will be exempt from taxation. We will save the people $17,000,000 in the reduction of fees and salaries, and in cutting off useless offices and officers, and $25,000,000 more by a necessary and most judicious reduction of the army and navy.

Another measure is being perfected which will bring forth abundant good at an early day in the future. By a Funding bill, the details of which I have no time to explain, we hope soon to secure money for the payment of our great debt, at a much lower rate of interest than we are now paying. Our money—so long derided by the Democracy—has, by the prudence and economy of a Republican Administration, become good. With good money comes increased confidence and better credit, and we see the time no great distance in the future, when the great problem of the national debt will be solved.

The exciting question of reconstruction is settled—or nearly so—as the ex-rebels of the South have learned by the bitter experience of the past, that their desperate efforts to prevent reconstruction rebound upon themselves, and result in assuring that which they seek to avert. Congress has met every attempt to prevent the reorganization of the rebel's status by measures suited to the emergency of the case, and at last, with the exception of Georgia, perhaps, the revolting States have accepted the situation.

About the public lands I will speak a word, and would be glad to say more; but I am not permitted to do so today. In the past the public lands have been squandered. You know, gentlemen, how this has been done. Millions of acres have been given away as subsidies to railroad companies; and this is all wrong. I have opposed these measures, and shall continue to do so. I would keep every acre for the actual settler, and put the whole public domain into the hands of the poor but industrious, that toil might be rewarded and the nation benefited by its increased development.

Real Estate Improvement.

The building which has been occupied by J. W. SOUTHACK, Esq., No. 194 Broadway, for many years past, is about to be torn down and rebuilt for a bank. As this is to be done at once, the whole of the immense stock of furniture, comprising every variety for house and office use, will be offered by HENRY B. HERTS, auctioneer, on Wednesday, (today,) 15th of June.

It is only necessary to acquaint our readers with the fact that this stock of furniture was made for Mr. SOUTHACK's private sales, and is of the finest description. His established reputation as a first-class manufacturer should insure a large attendance at the sale.—*New-York Express.*

LITOLFF's editions of the works of BEETHOVEN, MOZART, &c., are unrivaled in beauty and in cheapness. To be had in complete collections, as well as in separate numbers. Catalogues gratis.
HENRY LITOLFF, Publisher,
No. 24 Union-square, now No. 821 4th-av.
—*Advertisement.*

DEVOE's KEROSENE OIL.—Warranted perfectly pure, non-explosive and of extra quality in every respect. In barrels and sealed patent cans. Retail price, 45 cents. Try it.
The Devoe Manufacturing Company, No. 117 Fulton-st., New-York.—*Advertisement.*

DR. SAGE's CATARRH REMEDY.—$500 reward for an incurable case. Sold by druggists, or by mail 60 cents. A pamphlet free. Address R. V. PIERCE, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y.—*Advertisement.*

After loss of blood, diarrhea, bilious attacks, or weakness from any other cause, use the genuine Texan Liebig's Extract of Meat. A. GLASS, No. 194 William-street, sole agent.—*Advertisement.*

WALTHAM WATCHES the best to buy, and the cheapest place to buy is at FULLER & CO.'s, No. 25 John-st., New-York.—*Advertisement.*

The Poor Little Sufferers will be Immediately relieved by using MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for children teething. It softens the gums, reduces inflammation, cures wind colic, allays all pain, and gives the child quiet, natural sleep, from which it awakes invigorated and refreshed. Perfectly safe in all cases, as millions of mothers can testify.

While Waiting for a Cough to go as it came, you are often laying the foundation for some pulmonary or bronchial affection. It is better to get rid of a cold at once by using that sure remedy, Dr. D. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT, which will cure the most stubborn cough, and relieve you of all anxiety as to dangerous consequences. Sold everywhere.

Shirts, Collars, Cuffs and Drawers
Unrivaled in Style and Manufacture, at
UNION ADAMS & CO.'S, No. 637 Broadway.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

Trusses—Cool, cleanly, desirable, light, safe, comfortable, used in bathing, SEELEY's Hard Rubber Truss Establishment, No. 2 Ann-st., opposite *Herald* Building. Fine French Trusses—low prices.

Yacht Club Straw Hats for members of yacht clubs—English imported braids—to be had only at DUNLAP & CO.'S, importers of English hats, No. 569 Broadway, and Fifth-avenue Hotel.

Patents Obtained in the United States and all foreign countries by MUNN & CO., No. 37 Park-row, publishers *Scientific American*.

Children are delighted with Lyon's TOOTH TABLETS. Teach them to brush their teeth daily.

Trusses.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, (Established 20 years,) 2 Vesey-st., Astor House.

MARRIED.

PINNEO—GRAY.—On the 9th inst., at Upper Alton, Ill., at the residence of the bride's father, by Prof. E. G. Mitchell, D. D., assisted by N. M. Wood, D. D., JAMES C. PINNEO, of Greenville, Ill., to MARY M. GRAY, daughter of Wm. E. Gray, Esq., of the former place. No cards.

DIED.

BIRDSALL.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, 12th inst., after a short illness, THOMAS W. BIRDSALL, in the 51st year of his age.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 155 Washington-st., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, the 15th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.

CLARK.—On the 14th inst., MARY CLARK, aged 84 years.
Her funeral will take place at the Home for Aged and Indigent Females, No. 226 East 20th-st., on Wednesday, the 15th, at 3½ o'clock P. M.

COOPER.—At Woodbridge, N. J., on Tuesday, June 14, SIDNEY A. COOPER, in the 51st year of his age.
Notice of funeral in Thursday's paper.

DAYTON.—At Plainfield, N. J., on Monday, 13th inst., SARAH, relict of Peter Dayton, Esq.
Funeral services at her late residence in Plainfield, at 10 A. M. Wednesday. Interment at New-Brunswick, N. J., at 2 P. M.

EDMOND.—At Madison, Wis., on Sunday, June 12, MARY DELAPLAINE, widow of the late Dr. Robert Edmond, of Cypress Hills, L. I.
Her remains will be brought here for interment. Notice of the funeral hereafter.

EDWARDS.—On Saturday evening, June 11, ROBERT O. EDWARDS.
His friends are invited to attend his funeral from his late residence at Plainfield, N. J., at 3½ P. M., on Wednesday the 15th inst. Carriages will be in waiting on arrival of the New-Jersey Central Railroad train, which leaves New-York from foot of Liberty-st., at 2 P. M.

HUGHES.—At St. Luke's Hospital, June 11, LEONARD W. HUGHES, aged 34 years, formerly of Philadelphia.

KINGSLAND.—On Tuesday, June 14, after a lingering illness, JOSEPH T., son of Phineas H. and Mary Kingsland, aged 26 years.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

MILLER.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, 13th inst., GRACE MCNAUGHTON, wife of Wm. D. W. Miller.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 31 Clinton-st., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, 15th inst., at 2 P. M.

MOTT.—At Flushing, L. I., 6th month, 13th, VALENTINE MOTT, aged 46 years.
Funeral at the Friends' Meeting-house, Flushing, on 4th day (Wednesday) next at 2½ P. M.
Train leaves Hunter's Point at 1¼ o'clock P. M.

NICOLL.—At Middlebury, near Newbury, on Monday morning, May 23, WILLIAM NICOLL, aged 73 years and 21 days.

SWEENY.—On Monday, 13th June at 10 o'clock, ROSANNA, wife of Daniel Sweeny.
The funeral will take place from her late residence, No. 41 Park-av., on Wednesday; High Mass at St. Stephen's Church, 28th-st., between 3d and Lexington avs., at 10½ o'clock. The friends of her family and those of her son-in-law, Thomas J. Daly, are respectfully invited to attend.

VATABLE.—On Monday night, June 13, FLORE HORTENSE, wife of H. A. Vatable, in the 40th year of her age.
The funeral will take place on Thursday, 16th inst., at 9 A. M., at the St. Vincent de Paul's Church, 23d-st., near 6th-av. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DEAFNESS, CATARRH,
AND DISEASES OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS.

DR. E. BUNFORD LIGHTHILL, author of "A Popular Treatise on Deafness," "Letters on Catarrh," &c., &c., can be daily consulted, from 9 A. M. till 3 P. M., at his residence, No. 120 LEXINGTON-AV., CORNER OF 31ST-ST.

THE BEAUTIFUL IN ART.
WEDDING OUTFITS, &c.
OVINGTON BROTHERS,
BROOKLYN.

Our New-York customers not only realize a large saving in prices, but also find in our stock of SUPERB BRONZES, Rich China and various other productions of the fine arts, an unparalleled attraction to persons of cultivated taste.

Our stock of decorated dinner sets is the finest ever offered, and at prices worthy the attention of the closest buyers.

We invite comparison of our prices for White China and fine Stone China.

Fulton Ferry cars pass the door, Nos. 236, 238, and 240 Fulton-st., near Clinton-st.

NICOL & DAVIDSON,
No. 686 Broadway, near Great Jones-st.,
Successors to E. V. Haughwout & Co.,

FURNISH CITY AND COUNTRY RESIDENCES WITH CHINA, EARTHENWARE, GLASS-WARE, CHANDELIERS, BRONZES, CLOCKS, SILVER-PLATED WARE AND CUTLERY OF A RELIABLE QUALITY AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

WALTHAM WATCHES.

We have the largest assortment of these watches in the country. Our prices are the lowest. It is, therefore, the interest of all who intend purchasing to visit our establishment. Over half a million of watches have been made at Waltham. We have No. 500,000 on exhibition.

HOWARD & CO., AGENTS
for Waltham Watches, No. 785 Broadway, corner 10th-st., first floor upstairs, opposite STEWART'S, and adjoining Brady's Photograph Gallery.

THE LIFE-SUSTAINING ORGANS.

The two organs which minister most directly to the support of the body are the stomach and liver. In the former the first process of digestion takes place under the action of that powerful solvent, the gastric juice. Thence the food, converted into a pulp, passed into the duodenum, where it is subjected to the action of the bile or gall flowing from the liver, and of the fluid generated by the pancreas, or sweet-bread of the system. These secretions separate the nutritious portion from the rest, and it is then taken up by the absorbent vessels and conveyed into the channels of circulation in the form of venous blood, while the waste matter is discharged through the bowels. Unless all these processes are duly performed, disease of some sort is inevitable, and the best of all medicinal agents for preserving or restoring the tone and regulating the action of the three organs, (the stomach, liver and intestines,) by which the threefold work is carried on is HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. Indigestion is generally accompanied by constipation, and the gentle cathartic operation of the Bitters is no less important in cases of this kind, than its tonic effect upon the stomach and the biliary gland. Beauty of person as well as health depend in no small degree upon the regularity of the excretive functions. A sallow complexion, a thick, opaque, coarse skin, a tainted breath, rush of blood to the head, loss of memory, headache, and extreme mental depression, are the usual accompaniments of costiveness. A course of the Bitters will infallibly relieve, and finally banish these obnoxious symptoms, while invigorating the stomach and promoting healthy action in the liver. This genial vegetable [illegible] the secretive and expulsive organs, and the cure it effects are consequently thorough and complete.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY and SILVER-WARE, selling at reduced prices; also taken in exchange and bought. GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, under St. Nicholas Hotel.

SLEEVE-BUTTONS AND STUDS, Of all descriptions, for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 515 Broadway, under St. Nicholas Hotel.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe during the week ending Saturday, June 18, 1870, will close at this office on TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock M., and at all the Stations as follows, viz.: A and B, 11:40; C and D, 11:30; E and F, 11:05; G, 10 A. M. P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

GENTS' PEARL CASSIMERE DRESS HATS
For FIVE DOLLARS.
Buy, and save Two Dollars.
WARNOCK & CO., No. 519 Broadway.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and Notary Public. No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

TO PRINTERS AND THE PUBLIC.

CHROMO BUSINESS CARDS.

These beautiful Picture Cards (artistic designs in many colors) have met with unusual favor. First introduced into this City a few months since, these Cards have been sought for in all parts of the country. To further extend their sale, BAKER & GODWIN have decided to REDUCE THE PRICE, and to offer them to Printers at a small advance on the cost.

Over fifty varieties are now ready, enabling us to satisfy the requirements of every business.

No such beautiful artistic Pictures for business purposes have before been offered, and the prices (labor and art considered) are very low. Call and see specimens.

BAKER & GODWIN, Printers,
Printing-house-square, Tribune Building, New-York.

THE AMERICAN REGISTER.

The most popular American newspaper in Europe. Offices, No. 5 Rue Scribe, Paris.

The REGISTER is indispensable to American travelers, as, in addition to a general summary of American and European news, it publishes an official list of all Americans arrived in Paris during the week or traveling in Europe.

A large advertising circulation enables it to offer to American purchasers special advantages in the way of information. People visiting Paris will save money by consulting its columns.

Subscription in Paris, 16 francs per annum; for the United States, $5 in greenbacks.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

At the Exchange yesterday, again but one sale was made, and that by ROBBINS & MCGUIRE, consisting of a four-story brick house and lot in West Twenty-second-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues. The lot is 18.6x98.9, and the property was sold by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of GRATZ NATHAN, referee. The mortgages foreclosed in the suit amounted to over $14,000, and the price for which the property was knocked down was only $12,300. The purchaser was thought to have obtained a bargain. The attendance at the rooms was very light.

To-morrow the Grand Park sales begin, and bid fair to be a success. The lots offered at this, the first sale, are some of the most desirable of the whole 2,000 acres, comprising as they do those on the east side of the railway track, and overlooking Long Island and Mamaroneck Harbor. They are all on high ground, and all within five minutes' walk of the depot. There is, in fact, no more beautifully located property in Westchester County than this tract, now brought to public notice by the directors of the Grand Park enterprise, and the lots offered to-morrow are among the choicest of the section. The sale will be positive, and arrangements have been made for shelter against both sun and rain. A special train leaves the New-Haven Depot, Twenty-seventh-street and Fourth-avenue, at 10 A. M., and the sale begins at noon. Tickets can be obtained at the office in Broadway.

To-day JAMES M. MILLER sells some valuable property at Craiger's Station, on the Hudson River Railway, and for next Monday and Tuesday two important sales are already advertised, the first by LAWRENCE, OAKLEY & FLEURY, of property at Jamaica, L. I., and the second by A. J. MELLICK, JR., & BRO. of valuable lots at Greenville, N. J. A more particular reference to these latter sales will be made later in the week.

To-morrow, at the Exchange, MULLER, WILKINS & CO. offer some desirable improved City property, located in Nassau and Ann streets.

Summary of Sales Yesterday.

NEW-YORK.

By Roberts & McGuire.

4-story h. and l., n. s., No. [illegible] West 22d-st., between 9th and 10th avs., lot 18.6x98.9 ... $12,300

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.

[illegible]

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

[illegible]

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

East Chester.

[illegible]

Morrisania.

[illegible]

Rye.

[illegible]

Westchester.

[illegible]

Yonkers.

[illegible]

NEW-JERSEY.

Newark.

[illegible]

Clinton.

[illegible]

Montclair.

[illegible]

South Orange.

[illegible]

Jersey City.

[illegible]

Hoboken.

[illegible]

Bayonne.

[illegible]

North Bergen.

[illegible]

DWELLINGS TO LET.

SUMMER RESIDENCES.

TO LET, for the season, a furnished cottage of eight rooms, beautifully located by the sea-side, with coach-house, stables, &c., and abundance of fruit trees of every kind; at a convenient distance from the City with daily access both ways; both fresh and salt water bathing. Address HIGHLANDS, Box No. [illegible] Times Office.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—A NEW French-roofed house, containing nine rooms, nicely finished, with lot 150 feet square; handsomely laid out; plenty fruit-trees; surrounded by schools and churches, and within fifty minutes of New-York by Central Railroad of New-Jersey, and four minutes from depot; rent $[illegible]; price reasonable, with sixty per cent. of purchase money left as a mortgage. Address [illegible], Box No. [illegible] Times Office, or Box No. [illegible] New-York Post-office.

LONG BRANCH.—COTTAGES ON THE seashore for sale or to rent furnished for the coming season; also, very desirable places within half a mile of the sea with lots of ground attached, and unimproved plots well located for investment or building purposes for sale. FRANK G. BROWN, No. [illegible] Broadway.

ROCKAWAY.—MARINE PAVILION Grounds—Furnished cottages, with or without board; coach-house and stabling; cottages close to the bathing-ground; trains six times a day by South-side Railroad. R. BAINBRIDGE.

TO LET—WEST POINT, NEAR COZZENS' Hotel, a furnished cottage to let, containing twelve rooms. For terms, &c., address SYLVANUS T. COZZENS, West Point, N. Y.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET,

IN

TIMES BUILDING.

Fine, handsome offices on second and third floors. Inquire of GEORGE JONES, Times Office.

DESIRABLE LOFTS TO LET—CORner of Broadway and [illegible]-st.; splendidly located for any business; also two fine stores on [illegible], suitable for druggists, milliner, boot or hat store; rent moderate. Apply to WM. & R. A. CRUIKSHANK, 1,[illegible] Broadway.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

ISOLA BELLA FOR SALE OR LEASE.—The finest country seat in the United States is the famous "Isola Bella" of the Adirondacks. L. S. Haskell, Esq., the eminent proprietor of Llewellyn Park, and the best judge living, pronounces this island "the finest hundred acres in the world." Nestled in the bosom of Schroon Lake, at the foot of the spurs of the Adirondacks, with every variety of surface, arable land, rocks, woods, beach, drives, and the nearest approach to Alpine scenery in America, it was justly said by Prince Bonaparte to outrival the Lake of Como in natural beauty and attractions. The majestic peaks of Mount Marcy, Seward, Camel's Hump, &c., are in full view. The lake is superior to Lake George in scenery, equals Lake Geneva in Switzerland in beauty, and abounds in fish, while the hunting is unsurpassed on this continent. Five deer have been shot from the island in one day, and over 5,000 now in Central Park were captured on this island. Partridges and other game are plentiful. Boating, bathing, walks, drives, every attraction for the man of means and taste. While one side of the lake is in the midst of the wilderness, the other side is within the reach of civilization, accessible by rail, and connected with the outer world by a daily mail to Schroon Lake Village, half a day's journey from New-York. Mansion-house fully furnished, billiard-room, stables, out-buildings, observatory, &c. It is the property of Hon. Bayard Clarke, and is offered for sale or rent by reason of this gentleman's prolonged residence in Europe. For a private residence or a hotel it cannot be equaled anywhere. Apply to Hon. JOEL F. POTTER, at Schroon Lake, N. Y., or to Mr. Clarke's attorneys, ABBETT & FULLER, No. [illegible] Broadway, New-York.

HANDSOME SUBURBAN RESIDENCE for sale at Elizabeth, forty to fifty minutes from New-York; frequent communication at cheap rates by the most commodious railroad lines; house of twelve rooms, modern [illegible], lawn, fruit-trees, one acre; price $16,000. Address HOUSE, Box No. [illegible] New-York Post-office.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE AT JERSEY CITY—A manufacturing property on one of the most desirable corners near the ferry; land, buildings and machinery will be sold cheap, and on easy terms, by applying to GEO. F. GANTZ & CO., Nos. [illegible] and [illegible] Cedar-st., New-York.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country-seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, [illegible] Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 4 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE IN YONKERS—A NEAT cottage near Palisade-av.; will be sold low. Apply to GEO. H. PETRIE, No. [illegible] Murray-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

E. A. LAWRENCE, Auctioneer.

BY LAWRENCE, OAKLEY & FLEURY.

THE GREAT EXCURSION SALE OF THE SEASON!

$[illegible] PRIZE, FREE RIDE AND FREE LUNCH!!

HO! FOR JAMAICA!!!

[illegible] LOTS AND VILLA PLOTS

to be sold on the premises,

WITHOUT RESERVE,

on very easy terms,

$[illegible] MONTHLY,

if desired, at

EAST LAWN, JAMAICA, L. I.,

JUNE 20 and 21, at 12 o'clock noon.

A GOTHIC COTTAGE

and premises, valued at $[illegible], to be given to the purchasers as

A PRIZE!

Also,

ADMIRABLE VILLA PARK PROPERTY.

Jamaica is within a half hour's ride to the City ferries; fare, by the 100 tickets, 12 cents each; commutation $[illegible] a year—very little more than fare in City cars.

This large and beautiful village, soon to be a city, enjoys first-class church and school facilities.

The property is located in the finest and healthiest section of the village, surrounded by splendid villas and cottages. Title perfect.

Free tickets and further information obtained at the offices of

LAWRENCE, OAKLEY & FLEURY,
No. 10 Pine-st., New-York, and
SUMNER & BUSBY,
No. 124 Broadway, Brooklyn, E. D.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., AUCTIONEERS and DEALERS IN NEW-JERSEY REAL ESTATE, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

TUESDAY, June 21, 1870, at 1 P. M., on the premises. POSITIVE SALE OF [illegible] LOTS at GREENVILLE, N. J. Twenty minutes from the New-York side of the River by the Central Railroad of New-Jersey.

Over forty trains daily.

These lots are well situated on both sides of Danforth-av., and front on Chestnut and Linden avs., in the immediate vicinity of improvements, and commanding fine water views.

Terms unusually easy—Ten per cent. cash and the auction fees on the day of sale, and the balance may be paid in quarterly installments.

From those parties intending to build at once no money will be required for two years beyond the per cent. and fees paid on the day of sale.

Special train will leave the foot of Liberty-st. at 11:40 A. M.

Collation on the arrival of the train.

For maps, passes and full particulars, apply at the office of the auctioneer, No. 6 Pine-st.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer.

BY JAMES M. MILLER. WEDNESDAY, JUNE 15, at 12 o'clock, On the premises of the late Nicholas Cruger, near the Cruger station, Hudson River Railroad, about [illegible] miles from the City.

TRUSTEES' SALE.

About [illegible] acres of land, beautifully laid out in building lots, extending from [illegible] to five acre plots, located between the Hudson River and the New-York and Albany Post-road, commanding a fine view of the Hudson River and surrounding country. Also, at the same time, a mansion house and seven acres of land, known as the Laurel Hill Place, nearly adjoining the above property. The 7 and 9½ A. M. trains of the Hudson River Railroad will stop at the dock on the premises on morning of sale, returning at 3½ and 4½ P. M.

Maps and particulars at the office.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PROPERTY NORTHWEST CORNER OF NASSAU AND ANN STS. BY ORDER OF THE SUPREME COURT, IN PARTITION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, June 16, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of Samuel Wood, Esq., referee:

NASSAU AND ANN STREETS.—The plot of land, together with the buildings thereon, situate on the north-west corner of Nassau and Ann sts., and known as No. 107 Nassau-st. and Nos. [illegible] and 27 Ann-st., being [illegible] feet [illegible] inches on Nassau-st., [illegible] feet [illegible] inches on Ann-st., [illegible] feet 1 inch rear, and [illegible] feet on the north line.

Sixty per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage for three years.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

FRIDAY, JUNE 17, AT 12 M., AT Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway; DESIRABLE RESIDENCE ON EAST [illegible]-ST.

EAST THIRTIETH-STREET—Three-story and basement brick house (brown-stone trimmings) and lot No. [illegible] East [illegible]-st., north side, between Lexington and [illegible] avs., in good order and contains modern improvements.

Maps at No. [illegible] Cedar-st.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

TUESDAY, JUNE 21, AT 12 M., AT Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway; HANDSOME HOUSE IN BROOKLYN.

MANHASSET-PLACE—Two-story high-stoop and basement brick house, brown-stone trimmings, and lot No. 7 Manhasset-place, Brooklyn, between Rapelye and Coles sts., 20x37; all modern improvements. Maps at office.

SAVINGS BANKS.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK.

Corner 26th-av. and 26th-st.

Open daily from 10 to 3, and on the evenings of MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, from 6 to 8 o'clock.

Six Per Cent. interest paid on sums from $1 to $5,000.

INTEREST FROM THE FIRST OF EACH MONTH.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK.

No. 58 Bowery, south-west corner of Canal-st.

Money deposited NOW will draw interest from July 1, at the rate of Six Per Cent. on all sums exceeding $5.

Interest paid or credited in July and January of each year.

Bank open every day from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAYS and SATURDAYS from [illegible] A. M. to 7 P. M.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.

Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner Laight-st.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 TO $5,000.

Money deposited now will bear interest from July 1.

ASSETS, $7,500,725 06.

N. J. HAINES, JOHN MCLEAN, President.
W. S. WHITLOCK, G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer.
Vice-Presidents. T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

BOWLING-GREEN SAVINGS BANK.

No. 33 Broadway.

Six per cent. interest, free of Government tax. Interest on new deposits commences on the first of every month. HENRY SMITH, President.

REEVES E. SELMES, Secretary.

WALTER ROCHE, EDWARD HOGAN, Vice-Presidents.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.—THE FIRM HERETOfore existing under the name of THOMAS N. DALE & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either partner will sign in liquidation.

THOMAS N. DALE,
GEORGE RICHMOND,
NEW-YORK, June 1, 1870. JOHN R. HARRIS.

The books of the late firm of THOMAS N. DALE & CO. are to be found at the office of Harris, Richmond & Shafer, No. [illegible] Howard-st.

COPARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the name and firm of HARRIS, RICHMOND & SHAFER, for the purpose of importing and dealing in drapery and tailors' trimmings, and will occupy the premises recently occupied by the late firm of Thomas N. Dale & Co.

JOHN R. HARRIS,
GEORGE RICHMOND,
NEW-YORK, June 1, 1870. A. S. SHAFER.

THOMAS N. DALE, of the late firm of THOS. N. DALE & CO., will reorganize the Dale Manufacturing Co. Office No. [illegible] Church-st.

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING HERETOfore been associated under the firm name of SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., hereby give notice that from and after this date their business be continued under the name and style of SPOFFORD BROTHERS & CO.

PAUL N. SPOFFORD,
JOSEPH L. SPOFFORD,
GARDINER S. SPOFFORD,
CLINTON HUNTER.

NEW-YORK, June 15, 1870.

OFFICE OF ROBINSON, CHASE & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS, No. 19 BROAD-ST.,
NEW-YORK, May 27, 1870.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS day formed a co-partnership for the purpose of transacting a general banking and stock commission business.

EUGENE N. ROBINSON,
GEORGE H. CHASE,
THOMAS R. ATKINS,
WILLIAM T. MORRIS.

Post-office Box No. 5,[illegible].

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—STATE OF NEW-YORK.—JOHN A. FOSTER, Receiver of the estate of THOMAS W. CARY, plaintiff, against THOMAS W. CARY, defendant.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not served.)—To the Defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Allegany, at Belmont, in said county, March [illegible], 1870, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. [illegible] Wall-street, New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated May 30, 1870.

WARD & JONES & WHITEHEAD, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

FINANCIAL.

Eight Per Cent. Per Annum in Gold.

FREE FROM UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT TAX.

THE BALANCE OF THE ISSUE OF

$1,500,000

First Mortgage Bonds

OF THE

ST. JOSEPH

AND

DENVER CITY

Railroad Company,

NOW FOR SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED.

These are a [illegible]-year sinking fund bonds, issued only upon a completed road, and bear eight per cent. interest in gold, payable on the 15th August and 15th February, in New-York, London or Frankfort, and are free from tax. These bonds are in denominations of $1,000 and $500, coupons or registered, and secured by an absolute and only mortgage upon the line, including all descriptions of rolling stock and equipments. This road is 111 miles in length, the largest portion of which is completed and successfully operated in the daily running of regular trains, the earnings of which are now in excess of the interest liabilities on this issue of bonds; over

$1,500,000

has already been expended upon this road from Stock Subscriptions and Donations. The Company are entirely free from debt. We unhesitatingly recommend them, and will furnish pamphlets, maps, and all information.

Price, 97½ and accrued Interest in Currency.

W. P. CONVERSE & CO.,
NO. 54 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.

TANNER & CO.,
NO. 49 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

VERMILYE & CO.
BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION

RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS,

Guaranteed by the State of Georgia.

Bearing Seven Per Cent. Interest in Currency.

A LIMITED AMOUNT FOR SALE ON FAVORABLE TERMS.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
NO. 32 WALL-ST.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE NATIONAL MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION, in New-York, in the State of New-York, at the close of business on the 9th day of June, 1870:

DR.—RESOURCES.

[illegible]

CR.—LIABILITIES.

[illegible]

State of New-York, City and County of New-York, ss: I, F. CHANDLER, Cashier of the National Mechanics' Banking Association, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

F. CHANDLER, Cashier.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 14th day of June, 1870. WM. T. PARSNAS, Notary Public.

Correct. Attest:
MASON THOMSON,
JOHN S. B. MAXWELL, } Directors.
N. W. CHATER.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE BOWERY NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK at the close of business June 9, 1870:

RESOURCES.

[illegible]

LIABILITIES.

[illegible]

State of New-York, County of New-York, ss: I, RICHARD HAMILTON, Cashier of the Bowery National Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

R. HAMILTON, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn before me this 14th day of June, 1870. [illegible], Notary.

Correct. Attest:
HENRY P. DE GRAFF,
ANDREW C. BENEDICT, } Directors.
WILLIAM R. FOSTER,

CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK OF CINCINNATI,
CINCINNATI, April 21, 1870.

TO THE CONTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, WASHINGTON, D. C.—SIR: It is hereby certified, in pursuance of section 42 of the act of Congress entitled "An act to provide a National Currency secured by a pledge of United States Bonds and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864, that at a meeting of the stockholders of the Central National Bank of Cincinnati, located at Cincinnati, in the State of Ohio, duly notified and held pursuant to law and the articles of association of said Bank, at the office of said Association, at Cincinnati aforesaid, on the [illegible] day of March, 1870, it was voted by the shareholders of said Association owning more than two-thirds of its stock, that said Association go into liquidation and be closed, by consolidation in part with the First National Bank of Cincinnati.

In testimony whereof I have, by instruction of the Board of Directors of said Association, hereto subscribed my name, and affixed the seal of said Association, at Cincinnati aforesaid, this day and year above written.

W. HOOPER, President.

NOTICE.

The Central National Bank of Cincinnati, located at Cincinnati, in the State of Ohio, is closing up its affairs. All noteholders and other creditors of said Association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims against the Association for payment.

W. HOOPER, President.

Dated CINCINNATI, April 30, 1870.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC R. R. CO.,
SECRETARY'S OFFICE, NO. 13 WILLIAM-ST.,
NEW-YORK, April [illegible], 1870.

TO HOLDERS OF CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD BONDS.—This Company are prepared to exchange their First Mortgage Sinking Fund Seven per cent. Bonds, due in 1896, for the bonds of the Chicago and Rock Island Company, maturing July, 1870. The bonds offered in exchange are secured by a First Mortgage on the entire road and equipment, extending from Chicago to Council Bluffs, including the Washington Branch, being altogether 552 miles in extent.

J. F. TRACY, President.

LOST.—CERTIFICATE NO. 2,[illegible], FOR ONE hundred shares New-York Central and Hudson River Consolidated Stock, (blue tint,) in the name of Cammann & Co. All persons are cautioned against negotiating the above as transfer has been stopped and new certificate applied for.

CAMMANN & CO., No. 8 Wall-st.

FINANCIAL.

H. H. BOODY. D. A. BOODY. H. P. BOODY.

HENRY H. BOODY & CO.,
Bankers
AND
Railway Agents,
No 12 Wall-st., New-York.

Make Collections, pay Coupons and Dividends, Buy and Sell Governments, Railway Bonds, and other Securities on Commission.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE NEGOTIATION OF RAILWAY AND OTHER CORPORATE LOANS.

N. B.—Interest allowed on deposits.

NEW-YORK, May 2, 1870.

SOUTHERN CENTRAL
RAILROAD
OF NEW-YORK,
FIRST MORTGAGE
THIRTY-YEAR SEVEN PER CENT.
CONVERTIBLE SINKING FUND BONDS.
FOR SALE BY
VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS,
NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

1st Mortgage
8 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS,
Guaranteed by the State of Alabama,
FOR SALE ON FAVORABLE TERMS BY
HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS AND FINANCIAL AGENTS FOR THE STATE OF ALABAMA,
NO. 32 WALL-ST.

Southern and Western
County and Town Bonds
WANTED BY
W. S. FIELDING,
No. [illegible] Wall-st.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 50 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT
for travelers' use, available in all parts of Europe, through the
MESSRS. DE ROTHSCHILD,
OF PARIS, LONDON, FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN, VIENNA AND THEIR CORRESPONDENTS.
Also, make telegraphic transfers of money on
CALIFORNIA, EUROPE AND HAVANA.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 18 WALL-ST.
Issue letters of credit for
TRAVELERS,
Available in all the principal cities of Europe, through
DREXEL, HARJES & CO.,
NO. 3 RUE SCRIBE,
PARIS.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 70 BROADWAY,
NO. 8 RUE DU DIX DECEMBRE, PARIS.

Issue letters of credit for travelers in Europe, draw bills of exchange on the City Bank of London and on Paris, and the principal cities of Germany and Italy.

J. & W. SELIGMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. [illegible] Exchange-place, corner Broad-st.,
New-York.

Issue Letters of Credit for Travelers payable in any part of Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia and America. Draw Bills of Exchange and make telegraphic transfers of money on Europe and California.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
Issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.

At the annual election, held at the office of the Company, for nine Trustees to fill the places for four years of the class whose term of service expired by limitation, and one Trustee to fill a vacancy, the following persons were duly elected:

The whole number of votes cast was 4,6[illegible].

FREDERICK S. WINSTON received 4,610 votes.
JOHN V. L. PRUYN received 4,611 votes.
WILLIAM BETTS received 4,611 votes.
JOHN E. DEVELIN received 4,610 votes.
OLIVER H. PALMER received 4,610 votes.
RICHARD A. McCURDY received 4,610 votes.
JAMES C. HOLDEN received 4,611 votes.
HERMAN C. VON POST received 4,611 votes.
GEORGE C. RICHARDSON received 4,610 votes.
To fill a vacancy—
ALEXANDER H. RICE received 4,610 votes.

Two scattering votes were cast.

At a meeting of the Board of Trustees, held on WEDNESDAY, June 8, 1870, FREDERICK S. WINSTON was unanimously re-elected President.

J. M. STUART, Secretary.

REMOVAL.

L'HERBETTE, KANE & CO., American Bankers, Paris, have transferred their offices from No. 8 Place de la Bourse to No. [illegible] Rue du Dix Decembre, near the Grand Hotel.

Letters for travelers received and forwarded.

New-York Correspondents, Messrs. AUSTIN BALDWIN, & CO., Bankers, No. 70 Broadway.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE NINTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, at the close of business on the 9th day of June, 1870:

RESOURCES.

[illegible]

LIABILITIES.

[illegible]

I, JOHN T. HILL, Cashier of the Ninth National Bank of the City of New-York, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JOHN T. HILL, Cashier.

State of New-York, County of New-York: Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 14th day of June, 1870.

J. H. V. ARNOLD, Notary Public.

Correct. Attest:
J. O. WHITEHOUSE,
CLEMENT S. PARSONS, } Directors.
THOS. A. VYSE, Jr.

HONEY BROOK COAL COMPANY,
No. [illegible] Walnut-st.,
PHILADELPHIA, May 27, 1870.

AT THE SPECIAL MEETING OF the stockholders of this Company, held on 25th inst., the supplement to the Company's charter, passed by the Legislature of the State of Pennsylvania, and the 5th April approved by the Governor, was accepted unanimously by the shareholders voting and by a majority of the shares.

GEO. H. MYERS, Chairman.

Attest: LOUIS REEVES, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE MENDOTA MINING COMPANY OF LAKE SUPERIOR, No. [illegible] Nassau-st.,
NEW-YORK, May 20, 1870.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Mendota Mining Company of Lake Superior will be held at the office of Messrs. Stoker, Taylor & Co., No. [illegible] Nassau-st., on WEDNESDAY, 15th June next, at 3 P. M.

CHAS. J. WELLS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE BROADWAY AND 7TH-AV. R. R. CO.,
CORNER OF 51ST-ST. AND 7TH-AV.,
NEW-YORK, May [illegible], 1870.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKholders of the Broadway and Seventh-avenue Railroad Company, for election of Directors, will be held on MONDAY, June 13. Polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M. Transfer books will be closed from June 3 to 13.

JOHN KERR, President.

DRAFT LOST OR MISLAID.—A Draft, signed by G. H. Hubbard & Co., dated Chicago, March 1[illegible], 1870, for $[illegible], at six months, on D. J. & E. S. Ely & Co., New-York, and accepted by them, is mislaid or lost by the owner thereof. It is drawn to the order of John A. Ely, and numbered [illegible]. Parties are cautioned against purchasing the same, as the payment is stopped, and any one having it is desired to communicate with Messrs. G. F. [illegible] & CO., Hartford, Conn.

FINANCIAL.

COLLECTIONS.

Howes & Macy, Bankers,

(The same as an Incorporated Bank,)

NO. 30 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

Have unusual facilities for making Collections on any part of the Union or Canada, with immediate Returns, at the very lowest Current Rates.

4 PER CENT. ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS

LEVY & BORG,

NO. 20 BROAD-ST.,

are now prepared to buy and sell SOUTHERN SECURITIES, and make a specialty of the same.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE condition of the MARKET NATIONAL BANK, in New-York, at the close of business, June 9, 1870:

DR.—RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		[illegible]
Overdrafts		2,[illegible]
United States bonds to secure circulation		[illegible]
United States bonds and securities on hand		1[illegible],000 00
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages		1,[illegible] 00
Due from other national banks		[illegible]
Due from other banks and bankers		[illegible]
Banking-house		[illegible]
Current expenses		[illegible]
Taxes paid		[illegible]
Premiums		[illegible]
Cash items (including stamps)		[illegible]
Exchanges for Clearing-house		[illegible]
Bills of other national banks		[illegible]
Bills of other banks		112 00
Fractional currency (including nickels)		[illegible]
Specie, viz.: Coin	$[illegible]	
Gold Treasury notes	1[illegible],000 00	
Checks on other banks payable in gold	[illegible]	[illegible]
Legal-tender notes		2[illegible],000 00
Three per cent. certificates		[illegible]
Total		$[illegible]

CR.—LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$1,000,000 00
Surplus fund		[illegible]
Discount	[illegible]	
Exchanges	1,[illegible]	
Interest	[illegible]	
Profit and loss	[illegible]	[illegible]
Circulating notes received from Controller	[illegible]	
Less amount on hand	[illegible]	
Amount outstanding		[illegible]
State bank circulation outstanding		7,[illegible] 00
Dividends unpaid		[illegible]
Individual deposits		[illegible]
Certified checks		[illegible]
Due to national banks		[illegible]
Total		$[illegible]

State of New-York, County of New-York: I, A. GILBERT, Cashier of the Market National Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

A. GILBERT, Cashier.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 14th day of June, 1870. THOMAS HINWOOD, Notary Public, in and for the County of New-York.

Correct. Attest:
R. BAYLES,
J. M. BRUCE, Jr., } Directors.
HENRY LYLES, Jr.,

CAUTION.—EVERY NOTE ISSUED BY J. Black, in the name of the firm of Calm & Black, has been issued without warrant, authority or any right, and will be so proved. E. C. CALM.

DIVIDENDS.

THE OLD BROOKLYN
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
CHARTERED 1824.

CAPITAL	$153,000 00
NET SURPLUS	195,336 51
TOTAL ASSETS	$348,336 51

OFFICES:
NO. 191 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, and
NO. 30 COURT-ST., BROOKLYN.

80TH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND
OF TEN (10) PER CENT.

Has this day been declared, payable on the 1st day of July, out of the profits of the last six months.

At an election held on the 6th inst., the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:

FRANCIS P. FARNALD,	JOHN J. VANDERBILT,
FRANCIS A. PALMER,	GEO. N. PLATT,
CHAS. BURKHALTER,	JESSE SELIGMAN,
JOHN BODINE,	GEO. C. PETERS,
JAMES R. BLOSSOM,	BENJ. M. STILLWELL,
BRYAN H. SMITH,	CHAS. CURTIS,
JOSHUA SUTTON,	GEO. GILFILLAN, M. D.,
FRANCIS F. SCHOALS,	EDWARD C. BADEAU,
JOHN T. BRUCE,	ROBT. KNIGHT,
JOSEPH RUDD,	JEREM'H V. SPADER,
	JOHN HALSTEAD.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, F. P. FARNALD was unanimously re-elected President, and CHARLES BURKHALTER Vice-President.

TUNIS C. BERGEN, Secretary.

BROOKLYN, June 13, 1870.

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, No. [illegible] BROADWAY, June 13, 1870.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES of this Company have declared a Semi-annual Dividend of FOUR PER CENT., free of United States tax, out of the earnings of the past six months, payable on and after the 1st day of July next.

Transfer books closed on and after the 20th inst., until July 1.

JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

DIVIDEND NO. 50.

MACON AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY,
MACON, GA., June 8, 1870.

A dividend of Five (5) per Cent. and tax has been declared, payable in current funds at the National Bank of the Republic on and after July 1, 1870, to the stockholders of this Company as shown by the books June 20. The transfer-books will be closed until July 1 proximo.

MILO S. FREEMAN, Secretary and Treasurer.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,
TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
COLUMBIA, S. C., June 1, 1870.

THE INTEREST MATURING JULY 1, 1870, on the bonds of the State of South Carolina, will be paid in gold on and after July 1, at the banking house of H. H. Kimpton, the Financial Agent of the State, No. 9 Nassau-st., New-York, and at the Treasury office in Columbia, S. C.

The interest on the registered stock of the State, made payable at the Financial Agency of the State in the City of New-York, will be paid in New-York. The interest on all other registered stock of the State will be paid in Columbia only.

NILES G. PARKER, Treasurer State South Carolina.

Coupons will be received for examination on and after 27th inst.

H. H. KIMPTON, Financial Agent, State South Carolina.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE AMERICAN MERCHANTS' UNION EXPRESS CO., NO. 112 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 18, 1870.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company, at their regular quarterly meeting, held this day, have declared a semi-annual Dividend of Three per Cent. on its outstanding capital stock, payable July 15, 1870, out of its net earnings prior to the 1st inst.

The transfer-books will be closed on the 20th day of June next, at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopened at 10 o'clock A. M., on the 16th day of July next.

J. N. KNAPP, Secretary.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, June 2, 1870.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have this day declared a Dividend of Two per Cent. on the preferred stock of this Company, (less Government tax,) payable on and after June 25, 1870, to the preferred stockholders, as shown by the books of the Company on the 11th day of June, inst. The transfer-books of the preferred stock will be closed on Saturday, the 11th day of June, inst., at 3 P. M., and reopen on Saturday, the 25th June, inst., at 10 A. M. A. L. PRITCHARD, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY R. R. CO., No. 18 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, June 2, 1870.

NOTICE.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF the Dubuque and Sioux City Railroad Company have declared a semi-annual Dividend of Three and a Half (3½) per Cent. on the Common Stock out of the earnings of the road for the last six months, payable at this office on the 15th day of July next.

The transfer-books will close on the 1st, and reopen on the 16th of July next.

M. K. JESUP, President.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, CORNER OF 4TH-AV. AND 26TH-ST., NEW-YORK, June 4, 1870.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have declared a dividend of Four per Cent. on the preferred and common stocks, free of Government tax, payable on the first day of July next, at this office. The transfer books will be closed at 3 P. M. June 20, and opened on 2d day of July, 1870.

C. VANDERBILT, JR., Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE HAMILTON FIRE INSURANCE CO., NO. 11 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, June 8, 1870.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a regular Semi-annual Dividend of (5) Five per Cent.

ALSO,

AN EXTRA DIVIDEND of (5) Five per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on and after July 1.

JAMES GILMORE, Secretary.

OFFICE EXCHANGE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 170 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 13, 1870.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have declared a dividend of Four per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on the 1st day of July next. The transfer-book will be closed from June [illegible] until that date.

RICHARD C. COMBES, Secretary.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD CO., CORNER 4TH-AV. AND 27TH-ST., TREASURER'S OFFICE, June 13, 1870.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have this day declared a Dividend (free of Government tax) of [illegible] per share of full-paid stock, and [illegible] per share of scrip stock payable to the stockholders on and after July 1, 1870. The transfer books will be closed from June 20 to July 1, 1870, both inclusive. JOHN T. SHELTON, Treasurer.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A LARGE ELEGANT LUNCH-ROOM.—Also, for a fruit store and fine groceries, half of the front store, connected, with the finest wine vaults in the City, all on same floor, newly decorated; location unequaled; success certain. Apply on the premises, No. 150 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK, FIXTURES AND lease of the old established jewelry-store, No. [illegible] Bowery; one of the best locations in the City. For further particulars apply at the store.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH YOUNG woman, with the best of City references, to go to England, to wait on a lady, or to take care of children; would travel with the lady after landing, or would leave on landing. Apply at Mrs. SANDERS' Office, from [illegible] to 2 o'clock, where the young woman can be seen, No. [illegible] 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL A situation as good cook in a private family, and is willing to assist with the washing and ironing; has the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMstress and to wait on grown children; no objection to chamber-work, if required; does not object to the country; best of City reference. Can be seen at the residence of her employer, No. [illegible] Madison-av., between 36th and 37th sts.

WANTED—BY A SMART YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid; is very fond of children and a good seamstress; has unexceptionable City references; no objection to the country. Call at No. 1,[illegible] Broadway, near 33d-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as a very superior cook; understands all kinds of cooking; would go in a gentleman's family, or would go as pastry or meat cook in a hotel; City or country; has good recommendations. Apply at No. [illegible] 4th-av.

WANTED—A WAITRESS' SITUATION BY an English Protestant young woman; a thorough waitress; understands the care of silver, making salads, and can take a man's place; or will do chamber-work and waiting; best City testimonials. Call at No. [illegible] 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON, A situation as good cook, washer and ironer in a small private family; is willing to go a short distance into the country; good City references. Call at No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as good cook; is an excellent baker; thoroughly understands the care of milk and butter; no objections to any part of the country; best of reference. Can be seen at [illegible] East [illegible]-st., for two days.

WANTED—A LADY, WHO IS LEAVING for the country, wishes to find places for an excellent seamstress and a kitchen-maid—both excellent girls; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 47 Lafayette-place, before 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A LADY, WHO IS LEAVING for the country, wishes to find a place for a very excellent and respectable cook; unexceptionable reference; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 47 Lafayette-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as good cook; excellent baker; willing to assist with washing; understands the care of milk and butter; no objection to the country; best of reference. Apply at No. [illegible] East [illegible]-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as competent chamber-maid; willing to assist in sewing; best City reference can be given from her last employer. Call for two days at No. [illegible] [illegible]-av.

WANTED—A POSITION AS HOUSEkeeper, nursery governess and traveling companion, by a capable and willing party, who understands her business; references given and required. Address M., care of C. Mayers & Co., No. [illegible] Park-row.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO REspectable young German girls; one to take care of children, and the other to mind a nice confectionery or bakery. Inquire at No. [illegible] 3d-av., corner [illegible]-st., confectionery store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as seamstress and ladies' maid; understands dress-making; no objection to a growing child; good City reference. Call or address No. [illegible] Broadway, floral depot, corner [illegible]-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FRENCH woman as first-class cook; understands all kinds French and English cooking, getting up party dinners, &c.; no objection to country; has good recommendations. Apply at No. [illegible] 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as excellent nurse and seamstress; fully competent to take the entire charge of an infant from its birth or growing children; has the very best City reference. Call at No. [illegible] 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as nurse; will take charge of infants from birth or growing children, and do light chamber-work. Call for two days at No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st., top floor.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT, A SITUAtion as chamber-maid and seamstress, or would take care of a baby; no objection to the country; good City reference. Apply for two days at No. [illegible] East [illegible]-st., third floor.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A Protestant woman; very respectable; an excellent cook; meats, game, soups of all kinds, pastry, creams, jellies; excellent baker; has the best of testimonials; country or City. Call at No. [illegible] 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as waitress, or as chamber-maid and waitress; would go a short distance in the country; best years' City reference from her last place. Call at No. [illegible] East [illegible]-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as chamber-maid and to do sewing; can embroider; has good City reference. Call at No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid and seamstress by a competent girl, who can be seen at her present employer's during the week. Apply at No. [illegible] East [illegible]-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as first-class waitress; is capable of filling a man's place; has the best City reference. Apply at No. [illegible] [illegible]-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUation as chamber-maid and fine washer, or as chambermaid and to do plain sewing. Call at No. [illegible] [illegible]-st., (Clinton-place,) near 6th-av., Room No. 12.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG colored woman, a situation as ladies' maid or child's nurse; understands hair-dressing and plain sewing; good references. Call at [illegible] Carlisle-st., in rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITRESS; no objection to the country; has good City reference. Can be seen for three days at her last place, No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant girl, a situation as nurse and plain sewer; has good reference; no objection to the country. Call at No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st., near [illegible]-av.

WANTED—BY A NEW-ENGLAND LADY, a situation as housekeeper in a private family or hotel. Call for two days at No. 1,[illegible] Broadway, near [illegible]-st.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT Woman, a situation as child's nurse; can take charge of a baby from its birth; has five years' City reference. Can be seen at No. [illegible] East [illegible]-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL LATELY landed, a situation to do general house-work; is willing and obliging. Apply at No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st., top floor, back room.

WANTED—A LADY WISHES TO PROCURE a situation for a respectable young Protestant woman as chamber-maid and plain sewer. Apply at her present employer's, No. 11 East [illegible]-st., this week.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as assistant nurse and chamber-maid; would be generally useful. Call at present employer's, No. [illegible] 5th-av., near [illegible]-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD plain cook; is willing to do some washing and ironing in a private family; is a good baker; best City reference. Call at No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st., near [illegible]-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A SMALL family to do house-work. Apply at No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GOOD COOK, baker, washer and ironer; has best of reference; no objection to the country. Apply at [illegible] East [illegible]-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD German girl to do general house-work. Call at [illegible] Norfolk-st., between Rivington and Stanton sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER and coachman by a willing and useful man, (German.) Address GARDENER, Box [illegible] Times Office.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNdress, a situation in a private family. Can be seen at her last place, No. [illegible] East [illegible]-st.

WANTED—BY A DRESS-MAKER, TO GO out by the day in families. Call for two days at No. [illegible] East [illegible]-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

AT BEDELL'S, NO. 340 4TH-AV., CORNER 25TH-ST.—Situations ready, in City and country, for all English, Irish, Scotch and German cooks, laundresses, chambermaids, nurses, general house-workers, &c.

AT BOOKMAN'S, NO. 335 4TH-AV., situations wanted for a number of English and French Protestant cooks and others; waitresses, chamber-maids, laundresses, seamstresses, nurses, those lately landed, &c.

A LADY HAVING A FRENCH DOMEStic desirous of returning to France, would like to exchange with a family going there. Apply at No. [illegible] East [illegible]-st.

AGENTS WANTED—($10 PER DAY)—BY the AMERICAN KNITTING-MACHINE COMPANY, Boston, Mass., or St. Louis, Mo.

ALL LADIES IN WANT OF GIRLS should call today at No. [illegible] 6th-av., four doors above [illegible]-st.

FAMILIES SUPPLIED WITH GOOD German and English servants, at Mrs. MYERS', No. [illegible] Bowery, between 1st and 2d sts.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS waiter in a private family; best possible reference; speaks Spanish, Italian and English. Apply at or address No. [illegible] [illegible]-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as groom; thoroughly understands his business; the best of reference given. Apply at No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st.

WANTED—BY A MAN WHO PERFECTLY understands his business, a situation as cook; will be found willing and obliging. Address [illegible], Box No. [illegible] Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant man as waiter in a private family; has the best of City reference. Address J. R. W., No. [illegible] Broadway.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman or groom, with good references; City or country. Apply to JOHN, at private stable, No. [illegible] East [illegible]-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RELIABLE YOUNG MAN, a situation as coachman; can give the highest City reference. Address COACHMAN, No. 1,[illegible] Broadway, in harness-store, or Box [illegible] Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FRENCH boy, lately landed; understands hair-dressing. Apply at four doors above [illegible]-st., on [illegible]-av.

WANTED—AGENTS—TO SELL THE OCTAGON SEWING-MACHINE. It is licensed, makes the "Elastic Lock Stitch," and is warranted for five years. Price $[illegible]. All other machines with an under-feed sold for $[illegible] or less are infringements. Address OCTAGON SEWING-MACHINE COMPANY, St. Louis, Mo., Chicago, Ill., Pittsburg, Penn., or Boston, Mass.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a young man who fully understands his business; good reference as to honesty, sobriety and capability; no objection to the country. Call or address P. M., No. [illegible] East [illegible]-st., livery stable, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN; one who thoroughly understands his business in every respect; is a most competent groom and steady driver; has six years' reference from his last place. Address J. D., No. [illegible] Bleecker-st., care of Mr. Chapman.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG German as coachman; speaks English and German; wages no object; country preferred; good references given. Address JACOB MERKLE, The Oaks, Bayville, L. I.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a first-class man; seven years in his present place. Call on his employer, No. [illegible] 5th-av., where his character and all other information can be obtained and he can be seen.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant German young man as coachman; can do plain gardening; is willing to make himself useful; has good references. Address B., Box No. [illegible] Times Office.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT IN SOME light business by a man who has got all the day to spare up to 4 P.M.; employment more desirable than high wages. Address J. W. T., Box No. [illegible] Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COACHman who has a practical knowledge of the care of fine carriages, is first-class groom, and good driver; references from first-class families. Apply or address J. D., No. [illegible] Amity-street, harness-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG colored man, smart, active or useful man about a gentleman's place; is also a good driver; prefers the country; good testimonials. Call at No. [illegible] [illegible]-av., near [illegible]-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent colored man, as waiter in a private family; best City references; City or country. Call or address No. 21 West [illegible]-st., present employer's, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN; thoroughly understands his business; has the best of reference. Can be seen at Dr. [illegible]'s, his last employer, No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS waiter by a young man; has good experience; good City reference given. Address T. C., No. 211 East [illegible]-st.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WANTED—AGENTS—TO SELL THE HOME SHUTTLE SEWING-MACHINE. Price $[illegible]. It makes the "Lock Stitch," (alike on both sides,) and is the only licensed under-feed Shuttle Machine sold for less than $60. Licensed by Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, and Singer & Co. All other under-feed Shuttle Machines sold for less than $60 are infringements, and the seller and user liable to prosecution. Address JOHNSON, CLARK & CO., Boston, Mass., Pittsburg, Penn., Chicago, Ill., or St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A HARDware store by a young man with several years' experience in the business. Address HARDWARE, Box No. [illegible] Times Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—AT BOOKMAN'S, NO. 335 4TH-av., respectable girls and women of all nations and capacities, excellent French and English professed and other cooks, waitresses, chamber-maids, nurses, seamstresses, house-workers; those lately landed. Come all.

WANTED—A LARGE NUMBER OF GIRLS, at Carpenter's old-established Employment House, corner [illegible]-st. and 6th-av. Excellent situations ready for cooks, chamber-maids, waitresses, nurses, laundresses, and house-workers; also, for girls lately landed; no charge till engaged.

WANTED—BY A PRIVATE FAMILY, TO go a short distance out of the City, an English, Scotch, Welsh or Irish Protestant laundress. Apply at Mrs. SANDERS' Office, No. [illegible] 3d-av.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 6th day of June, A. D. 1870, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of THOMAS FIELD FRANK, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau, Room No. [illegible], in the City of New-York, before James F. Dwight, Esq., Register, on the [illegible] day of June, A. D. 1870, at 12 o'clock M.

GEORGE H. SHARPE, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HORATIO NICHOLS, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of Horatio Nichols, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at No. [illegible] Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, in said district, on the [illegible] day of June, A. D. 1870, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court.

GEORGE H. SHARPE, Marshal—Messenger.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN LYNCH and MATTHIAS LYNCH, Bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by John Lynch, in said District, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 24th day of June, 1870, at [illegible] o'clock M., at the office of Mr. John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. [illegible] Wall-street, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the [illegible] day of May, 1870.

GEORGE F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN Y. SAVAGE, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts, by order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest, to appear on the 28th day of June, A. D. 1870, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. [illegible] Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. [illegible], and show cause why the prayer of said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, 6th June, 1870.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

PROPOSALS.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE.

BAHAMAS MAIL CONTRACT.

Tenders addressed to the Colonial Secretary, Nassau, New-Providence, will be received by the Government of the Bahamas, until the 15th day of September next, for the conveyance, by a steam vessel, or vessels, of Her Majesty's mails between Nassau and New-York.

The service will have to be performed either fortnightly or every four weeks, as may be ultimately decided on by the Bahamas Government, and the parties tendering must state separately the rates at which they are willing to contract for the different modes of service, as well as for what term they would bind themselves to either separately. Every contract vessel must be of not less capacity than five hundred tons net measurement, exclusive of space required for machinery, &c., and must, when at sea, maintain an average speed, be able to accommodate at least thirty first-class passengers, with proportionately larger number if it is monthly, with space for the stowage of from forty to sixty tons of cargo, and shall be of such a draught of water when loaded as to enable her in ordinary weather to enter the Harbor of Nassau for the purpose of landing and taking on board mails, passengers and freight.

A form of tender and the conditions of contract may be seen at the Secretary's office in Nassau, and at the office of H. B. M.'s Consul in New-York.

The proposed contract will commence in February next. By order of the Governor,

C. C. STRAHAN, Colonial Secretary,

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE, 14th May, 1870.

MEDICAL.

$1,000 REWARD

For any case of Blind, Bleeding or Itching Piles that DE BING'S PILE REMEDY fails to cure. It has cured cases of twenty years' standing. Try it, and get rid of the most troublesome disease flesh is heir to. Sold by all druggists.

Wholesale by JOHN F. HENRY, New-York.

DR. LEWIS, NO. 7 BEACH-ST., NEW-York, cures all diseases of a peculiar nature without exposure, trouble or change of diet. Let those who despair of getting cured elsewhere, or have been swindled by quacks, consult the Doctor at once, and they will be astonished at the speedy cures which he makes. Consult him and satisfy yourself. Forty years' successful practice.

DR. E. CORBETT, MEMBER OF the N. Y. University Medical College, and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted privately on certain diseases. A practice of [illegible] years, [illegible] of which have been a specialty, enables him to make speedy and permanent cures or no charge. Office No. [illegible] Centre-st., near Chambers. A private entrance and City Hall-place.

DR. EVANS' OFFICE, NO. [illegible] CHATham-st., only place for speedy cure of private diseases; manhood restored by DR. EVANS' Elixir.

NERVOUS DEBILITY AND PRIVATE complaints of either sex cured by Dr. EVANS, No. [illegible] Chatham-st. Manhood restored in fifteen minutes.

$1,000 REWARD FOR ANY PRIVATE disease that Dr. EVANS' remedies fail to cure. Apply to Dr. EVANS, No. [illegible] Chatham-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

U 0 2 GET 1

Of the Excelsior Swings. Can SWING yourself WITHOUT ASSISTANCE. Only $[illegible] all complete. Step in and see it in operation.

L. P. TIBBALS, No. [illegible] Broadway, New-York.

SHIPPING.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

ST. LAURENT......LEMARIE......SATURDAY, June 18
PEREIRE......DUCHESNE......SATURDAY, July 2
LAFAYETTE......ROUSSAN......SATURDAY, July 16
VILLE DE PARIS......SURMONT......SATURDAY, Aug. 6

[illegible]

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

STEAM TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND LONDONDERRY.

THE ANCHOR LINE.

DACIAN......June 18 | AUSTRALIA......June 25
ANGLIA......June 18 | SIDONIAN......June 29
DORIAN......June 22 | COLUMBIA......July 2

and every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY. [illegible]

[illegible]

HENDERSON BROTHERS.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

[illegible]

RATES OF PASSAGE.

[illegible]

CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP JAVA embark from the Cunard wharf, foot of Grand-st., Jersey City, at 6 A. M. on WEDNESDAY, 15th inst.

C. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP CALABRIA embark from the Cunard Wharf, foot of Grand-st., Jersey City, at 6 A. M. on THURSDAY, 16th inst.

CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF WASHINGTON......Saturday, June 18, 8 A.M.
CITY OF LONDON......Saturday, June 25
ETNA (via Halifax)......Tuesday, June 28

[illegible]

RATES OF PASSAGE.

[illegible]

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

FOR LIVERPOOL (VIA QUEENSTOWN), CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

NEBRASKA......June 22
MANHATTAN......June 29
MINNESOTA......July 6
IDAHO......July 13
NEVADA......July 20
COLORADO......July 27

[illegible]

WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.

[illegible]

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

IMPORTANT TO EUROPEAN TRAVELERS.

HARPER'S HAND-BOOK FOR TRAVELERS IN EUROPE AND THE EAST. [illegible]

FOR SALE BY ALL BOOKSELLERS.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

FREIGHT AND PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:

First Class. Steerage.
$225 to $175. $50.

according to location of berth.

These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon.

ON 5TH AND 21ST OF EACH MONTH, except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

[illegible]

All freight for San Francisco will go as fast, and be received until 4 P. M. Monday, June 20.

Freight for Central American and South Pacific ports will be received until 4 P. M. on Saturday, June 18, only. All the usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.

[illegible]

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:

NORTH AMERICA, Capt. Slocum, June 23.
MERRIMACK, Capt. Wier, July 23.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. [illegible], Aug. 23.

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. [illegible]

W. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Sailing regularly every THURSDAY at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely from Pier No. 4, North River.

MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS, (via Nassau,) June 16.

MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, June 23.

COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, June 30.

For freight or passage apply to

S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

[illegible]

CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. [illegible], WEDNESDAY, June 22, 3 P. M.

CITY OF MERIDA, Capt. DEAKEN, TUESDAY, July 12, 3 P. M.

For freight or passage apply to

F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P. CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

[illegible]

S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR MOBILE. VIA FERNANDINA ROUTE.

THE NEW-YORK, FLORIDA AND GULF STEAM-SHIP LINE WILL DISPATCH THE FIRST-CLASS STEAM-SHIP FLAG, Capt. [illegible]

On WEDNESDAY, June 15, from Pier No. 29 North River, at 3 P. M. [illegible]

[illegible]

J. F. PATTERSON, Agent, No. 27 West-st., or to E. R. DRUMMOND & CO., No. 91 Wall-st.

Mobile Agents, A. J. INGERSOLL & CO.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 123 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA., AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE STEAM-SHIPS, AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PASSENGER RATES TO ALL POINTS IN THE INTERIOR.

FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK. TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MALLORY, THURSDAY, June 16, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M.

LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. ATKINS, SATURDAY, June 18, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, SATURDAY, June 18, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.

R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

CLEOPATRA, Capt. PHILLIPS, TUESDAY, June 21, from Pier No. 13 East River, at 3 P. M.

MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 61 and 62 South-st.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

[illegible]

STEAMBOATS.

STONINGTON LINE, TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.

GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.

Fare always as low as by any other line.

The new and elegant Side-wheel steamers STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT, [illegible]

From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 5 P. M.

Arriving ahead of all other lines.

[illegible]

D. S. BABCOCK, President Stonington Steamboat Company.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP CO. FOR BOSTON, Via FALL RIVER, touching at NEWPORT.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.

The world-renowned steamers BRISTOL, Commander A. G. SIMMONS, and PROVIDENCE, Commander B. M. SIMMONS, having been thoroughly overhauled and elegantly refitted, leave alternately, daily (Sundays included) at 5 P. M., from Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Chambers-st.

GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT

On each steamer, every evening, by Hall's Celebrated Boston Brass, String and Reed Bands.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.

THE LARGEST AND MOST MAGNIFICENT RIVER STEAMERS IN THE WORLD.

The ST. JOHN, DREW, and DEAN RICHMOND.

One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, EVERY AFTERNOON (Sundays excepted) at 6 o'clock, [illegible]

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

NEW-JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE FOR LONG BRANCH.

[illegible]

JAMES FISK, Jr., President.

$3 TO ALBANY AND TROY.

The day line steam-boats C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW, [illegible]

STEAMER D. R. MARTIN.

[illegible]

NEWPORT BOATS FROM NEW-YORK TO NEWPORT, R. I.—Open June 1, 1870 [illegible]

THEODORE WARREN, General Agent.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH. [illegible]

TROY LINE FOR ALBANY AND TROY—LOW FARE. [illegible]

J. W. HANCOX & SONS.

FOR SAG HARBOR, GREENPORT, ORIENT, ORIENT POINT AND NEW SUFFOLK.—The splendid side-wheel steamer EASTERN CITY will leave Pier 24, East River (Peck-slip), TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 5 P. M. for the above places. Returning will leave Sag Harbor at 6 P. M. on the alternate days.

L. S. TUTHILL, No. 156 South-st.

FOR HUDSON, ATHENS AND INTERMEDIATE PLACES.—[illegible] TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY [illegible]

NEWBURG, POUGHKEEPSIE AND RONDOUT—Landing at Cozzens, West Point, Cornwall, New-Hamburg, and Milton. The steamboat MARY POWELL (on and after SATURDAY, May 14,) will leave Vestry-st. pier at 3½ P. M. daily.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS [illegible] night, (Sundays excepted.)

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3¼ and 11 P. M. Train leaves the wharf, New-Haven, for Northern stations at 5 A. M.

FOR STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.—The steam-boat STAMFORD leaves Pier No. 37 East River daily at 4, and foot of 26th-st. at 3¼ P. M.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—Steamer NELLY WHITE leaves daily, foot of Harrison-st., at [illegible] P. M.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of Ninety-fifth-street, from the Fifth-avenue to the East River, in the City of New-York.—We, the undersigned Commissioners of estimate and assessment [illegible]

Dated NEW-YORK, May 11, 1870.

THOMAS J. BARR,
GEORGE B. WALLIS, } Commissioners.
MICHEL NORTON,

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, No. 237 BROADWAY. NEW-YORK, June 3, 1870.

TO PLUMBERS AND MASONS.—Notice is hereby given to plumbers and masons holding licenses from the late Croton Aqueduct Board that, from and after this date, no permits for tapping water-pipes, or for making connections with sewers or drains, will be issued, unless new bonds are filed with this Department.

W. M. TWEED, Commissioner of Public Works.

DRY GOODS.

MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS

Will find it to their interest to examine our stock.

WE SELL CHEAP AND CUT LENGTHS AT PIECE PRICES.

JOBBING ROOMS UPSTAIRS.

EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON, Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand, 64, 66 and 70 Allen-st. Fifth block east from the Bowery.

BATHING DRESSES and NEGLIGEE SHIRTS.

A large variety at low prices at

UNION ADAMS & CO.'S, No. 637 Broadway.

A. T. STEWART & CO.

Have largely replenished and greatly reduced the prices of the goods in all their various departments, viz.:

MOZAMBIQUE POPLINS, 25c. per yard.
PRINTED ALPACA LUSTERS, 15c. per yard.
WIDE CREPE POPLINS, 30c. per yard and upward.
BROCHE GRENADINES, 50c. per yard, reduced from 85c.
EXTRA FINE PRINTED JACONETS, only 25c. per yard.
EXTRA FINE PRINTED ORGANDIES, only 35c. per yard.
REAL INDIA BLACK AND SCARLET PLAIN CENTER CAMELS' HAIR SHAWLS, WITH WIDE BORDERS, only [illegible], formerly [illegible]
PARIS-MADE SILK CLOAKS AND SACKS, richly embroidered. BREAKFAST JACKETS.

BROADWAY, 4TH-AV., 9TH AND 10TH STS.

A. T. STEWART & CO.

OFFER, in order to close, EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS IN CHILDREN'S LINEN, LAWN AND PIQUE SUITS, TRIMMED OR BRAIDED, $1 50 each upward.

LADIES' LINEN AND CRETON SUITS, $5 each upward.

LAWN WALKING AND EVENING DRESSES, ELEGANTLY TUCKED, PUFFED, FLOUNCED, &c., $5 each upward.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR, WEDDING TROUSSEAUX, INFANTS' WARDROBES, BATHING SUITS, BOYS' CLOTHING, LADIES' PARIS AND DOMESTIC-MADE HATS AND BONNETS, TRIMMED, $3 each upward. UNTRIMMED, $1 25 each upward. FEATHERS, FLOWERS, &c.

Customers and the residents of the neighboring cities are respectfully invited to examine.

BROADWAY, 4TH-AV., 9TH AND 10TH STS.

A. T. STEWART & CO.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED FOUR ADDITIONAL CASES BLACK IRON GRENADINE BAREGES, &c., COMPLETING THE LINE OF ALL THE VARIOUS WIDTHS.

THREE CASES LLAMA LACE SHAWLS.

THREE CASES LLAMA LACE JACKETS, FORMING THE MOST ELEGANT ASSORTMENT YET OFFERED,

and which, notwithstanding their scarcity, WILL BE OFFERED AT REDUCED PRICES.

BROADWAY, 4TH-AV., 9TH AND 10TH STS.

LADIES VISITING THE FASHIONABLE watering-places should provide themselves with

BATHING SHOES

at CANTRELL'S, No. 241 4th-av.

MILLINERY.

SUMMER BONNETS AND DRESS Hats, Traveling Bonnets, $5, worth $10; real Lace Bonnets, $15, worth $30, at BINNS' New Millinery, No. 667 Broadway, upstairs. Please save this.

AUCTION SALES.

ALBERT H. MINER, Auctioneer.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.—On SATURDAY, June 18, at 11 o'clock, at their sales-rooms, Nos. 96 Chambers and 77 Reade sts.,

A LARGE PARLOR ORGAN, made by H. Erben for private use. [illegible]

Also, FORTY PICTURES, CHIEFLY LANDSCAPES.

The organ is set up and can be seen at our warerooms.

By order of RICHARD WARREN, Assignee in Bankruptcy.

[illegible]

JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., Auctioneers.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.—[illegible]

GEORGE H. SHARPE, United States Marshal, Southern District of New-York.

LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Auctioneers.

ELEGANT BOOKS AT AUCTION.—Clinton Hall Sale-rooms and Art Galleries. LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO. [illegible] THIS WEDNESDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, [illegible]

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

SALE BY ORDER OF THE QUARANTINE COMMISSIONERS.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, F. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, June 22, at 12 o'clock M., [illegible]

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

BY E. H. MINTURN, SHORT & CO. [illegible]

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of the City of New-York [illegible]

A. OAKEY HALL, Mayor.
RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller.
JOHN J. BRADLEY, Chamberlain.
JOHN K. HACKETT, Recorder.
JOHN MOORE, Chairman Finance Committee, Board of Aldermen.
NICHOLAS HAUGHTON, Chairman Finance Committee, Board of Assistant Aldermen.
Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

SUPREME COURT.—ROBERT SIMPSON, surviving partner of the late firm of FREDERICK LEVICK & CO., Plaintiffs, against THE TEXAS AND NEW-ORLEANS RAILROAD COMPANY, Defendant. [illegible]

Dated, New-York, June 13, 1870.

[illegible], Referee.

MANN & SMITH, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

LOST AND FOUND.

$50 REWARD.—LOST ON SUNDAY evening, June 12, in 5th-av., between 14th and [illegible] The finder will receive the above reward and the thanks of the owner on returning it to the office at DELMONICO'S, 14th-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED rooms, with large closets, hot and cold water, [illegible]

A RARE CHANCE.—TO RENT FOR THE Summer, a nicely-furnished parlor floor, three rooms deep, without board, to one or two gentlemen; to a suitable party the price will be very reasonable; also, a good-sized single room; references. Inquire at No. 20 West 11th-st.

NO. 230 16TH-ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS.—A handsome back parlor, a fine alcove room, second floor, and two other rooms, furnished, with board; new house, and all modern improvements.

A PRIVATE FRENCH FAMILY WILL let, furnished, rooms on second and third floors, with or without board, to gentlemen and families; house and board first-class. Apply at No. 12 East 29th-st., between 5th and Madison avs.

A NICELY-FURNISHED ROOM TO LET, with good board, to a lady and gentleman, or two single gentlemen; three minutes' walk from Catharine or Fulton Ferries, Brooklyn. Apply at No. 4 Sands-st.

NO. 18 VAN NEST-PLACE, (CHARLES-st.,) near Bleecker-st.—Nicely furnished rooms to let, with board, at $7 and $8 per week; house contains all modern improvements; references exchanged.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET ON second floor, to single gentlemen, in private family, at No. 42 East 10th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.; references exchanged.

NO. 324 EAST 13TH-ST.—TWO HANDsomely-furnished rooms on second floor, suitable for gentlemen or gentleman and wife, with or without board; terms reasonable; references required.

FRONT AND BACK ROOM ON SECOND floor, newly furnished, hot and cold water, to let to gentlemen, with or without board. Apply at No. 163 East 24th-st.

NO. 408 WEST 23D-ST.—A LARGE front room, suitable for a young married couple, furnished or unfurnished, with board; terms reasonable; references exchanged.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—WITH or without board; good neighborhood. Apply immediately at No. 131 West 29th-st., near 6th-av.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—TO gentlemen only, at No. 43 South Washington-square; references required.

AT NO. 49 EAST 23D-ST., GENTLEmen can find elegant accommodations without board, or with breakfast.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD AT MOUNT VERNON HOTEL, WESTCHESTER COUNTY.—Large, airy rooms; table well supplied with fresh vegetables, fruit, milk, &c., from the farm; forty-five minutes from 27th-st. on New-Haven Railroad; beautiful drives; every stable attached to hotel. GEO. GOULD, Proprietor.

A NEW FIRST-CLASS SUMMER BOARDing-house at Cornwall, on the Hudson; fine shade, large rooms, river and mountain views, pleasant drives, boating, &c., with good board, at reasonable prices. Address G. H. CARSWELL, Cornwall Landing, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD FROM 1ST OF MAY.—Pleasant farm-house, well shaded, 30 miles from City, opposite Hyde Park, two miles from River; high land. Terms moderate. Address H. B., Esopus, New-York.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD CAN BE secured in a healthy inland place, well shaded, thirty miles in Westchester County. Apply at No. 186 4th-av., southwest corner 13th-st.

SUMMER RESORTS.

LAUCH'S HOTEL AND FRENCH RESTAURANT, LONG BRANCH, IS NOW OPEN.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, GREENBRIER, WEST VA.

These Springs, famous for their alterative waters and fashionable patronage, are now open. They afford accommodations for 2,000 persons.

[illegible]

PEYTONS & CO., Proprietors.

WEST END HOTEL, FORMERLY STETSON HOUSE, LONG BRANCH.

This elegant hotel will be opened on the 20th of June next, having been thoroughly renovated and repaired.

TERMS FOR BOARD, &c.

Address SYKES, GARDNER & CO., Long Branch.

NORWOOD HOTEL, AT NORWOOD, BERGEN COUNTY, N. J., Forty-eight minutes from Jersey City, via Northern New-Jersey Railroad, foot Chambers-st.; fourteen trains daily; wide-gauge cars. Rooms large and airy; lighted with gas; also telegraph office.

E. R. HOUGHTON, Proprietor.

PAVILLION, ISLIP, SOUTH SIDE LONG ISLAND. This hotel now open for the season. Terms very reasonable. LORN'S BANTA, Proprietor, formerly of Astor House.

SURF HOTEL, Fire Island.

Through tickets and baggage checked foot of Roosevelt-st. 8 A. M. and 3½ P. M. D. S. S. SAMMIS.

COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL is now open. Terms reasonable. Address SYLVANUS T. COZZENS, West Point, New-York.

STILL AND SURF BATHING, BOATING AND FISHING.—The splendid steamer EASTERN CITY leaves Pier 24, East River, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 5 P. M., for Sag Harbor, Greenport, Orient and Orient Point. Good hotels and fine salt water bathing at all those places. [illegible]

L. S. TUTHILL, No. 156 South-st.

HOXIE HOUSE.—THIS HOTEL IS SITUated at Mystic Bridge, Conn., and is now open for Summer travel; is accessible in a few hours from New-York or Boston. [illegible]

B. F. HOXIE, Proprietor.

THE PAVILION, NEW-BRIGHTON, STATEN ISLAND.—This favorite hotel, having been entirely renovated and thoroughly refitted [illegible]

PAULL & KING, Managers.

MOHEGAN LAKE.—MOUNT PLEASANT House, one hour and a half from New-York [illegible] Address WALTER F. JONES, Peekskill, N. Y.

LONG BRANCH.—ONE OR TWO FIRST-class families can be accommodated in a newly-furnished house [illegible]

INTERLAKEN, SWITZERLAND. [illegible]

INTERLAKEN.—GRAND HOTEL VICTORIA.—Season of 1870—Opened April 1. Reduced prices until July 15. ED. RUCHTI, Proprietor.

DUNGASTON HOUSE, LONG BRANCH, N. J., now open; is desirably situated on high ground near the ocean; large grounds, well shaded; good stabling; [illegible] Terms moderate. For particulars apply at No. 20 West 16th-st.

MARBLE MANTELS.

DECORATED MARBLE MANTELS, wainscoting, furniture tops, &c., in representation of all foreign marbles; $15 to $1,000, rich designs, black, engraved in gold. MIDDLEFIELD COMPANY, No. 1,228 Broadway, branch ware-room, No. [illegible]

S. KLABER & CO., MARBLE-WORKS, No. 22 West 18th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.—Marble and marbleized mantels, monuments, headstones, of superior workmanship. Cheapest in this city.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS, grave-stones, tiles, plumbers' slabs. New showrooms with finer assortment. Prices reduced. A. KLABER, 136 and 138 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.—Black and colored mantels, from $8, $12, $15 up to [illegible] T. B. STEWART & CO., No. [illegible], between 25th and 26th sts.

FURNITURE.

WARREN WARD & CO.

Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., Corner Crosby. Established 1850.

Wholesale and retail manufacturers of the latest styles of BEDROOM, PARLOR, DINING AND LIBRARY FURNITURE, MATTRESSES, SPRING BEDS, &c. All goods warranted as represented.

FURNITURE TAKEN ON STORAGE in the lofts No. 18 4th-av. Apply on the premises to CONKLING & BAYLES.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATER.

TUESDAY, JUNE 14, and every evening during the week, will be presented WATTS PHILLIPS' ROMANTIC DRAMA of

THE HUGUENOT,

produced with

NEW SCENERY......by......WITHAM
NEW COSTUMES, designed and executed......by......THOS. JOYCE
NEW MUSIC......by......MR. MOLLENHAUER
NEW PROPERTIES......by......DEUEL and Assistants
NEW MACHINERY AND EFFECTS by DUNNE and Assistants,

AND A POWERFUL CAST, including the celebrated CLODOCHE TROUPE,

who have been engaged expressly for this play.

NOTICE.—The public are informed that tickets purchased of speculators on the sidewalk on and after TUESDAY, June 14, will be refused at the door.

BOOTH'S THEATER.

EXTRA ANNOUNCEMENT.

In consequence of the necessary preparations incident to the production of THE HUGUENOT, ON TUESDAY NEXT, June 14, this theater WILL BE CLOSED ON MONDAY EVENING for a dress and scenic rehearsal of the play, which will be presented with a powerful cast, including the celebrated CLODOCHE TROUPE.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

Corner of 8th-av. and 23d-st.

NINETEENTH WEEK of the sensation of the age, the TWELVE TEMPTATIONS, with its varied attractions comprised in ONE MONSTER PROGRAMME.

SPECTACLE, OPERA, BALLET, DRAMA, PANTOMIME.

EVERY NIGHT and SATURDAY MATINEE.

Mme. Lanner's celebrated VIENNOISE BALLET TROUPE are now en route to the United States and will shortly appear at this theater.

Seats secured in advance at the box-office; also, at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and Erie Railway ticket-office, corner of 23d-st. and Broadway.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATER.

Sole Lessee and Manager......Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY

THE CROWNING SUCCESS of the SEASON!

FERNANDE. EVERY EVENING until further notice will be acted the BRILLIANT PARISIAN SENSATION entitled FERNANDE. Characters by Miss Agnes Ethel, Fanny Morant, Mrs. Gilbert, Fanny Davenport, Amy Ames, George Clarke, D. H. Harkins, James Lewis, George Parkes, G. F. De Vere and others.

MATINEE of FERNANDE EVERY SATURDAY AT 1.

. Seats secured twelve days in advance. Tickets purchased of sidewalk speculators will be stopped at the door.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.

EVERY NIGHT, THEODORE THOMAS' POPULAR CONCERTS.

FAIR AND FESTIVAL AT THE MARINERS' FAMILY ASYLUM, STATEN ISLAND.—The managers of the Mariners' Family Industrial Society will hold their annual fair and festival on the afternoons and evenings of WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY, the 15th, 16th, 17th and 18th of June, AT THE HOME, Staten Island. The occasion affords to the benevolent an opportunity to aid one of our most deserving charities, and to enjoy, at the same time, a sail on our beautiful Bay. Boats leave foot of Whitehall-st., New-York, and Vanderbilt Landing, Staten Island, every hour till 7 P. M. The evening boat leaves the Island at 10 o'clock.

THE TWENTY-NINTH ANNIVERSARY of the SUNDAY-SCHOOL MISSIONARY SOCIETY of the Fifth-avenue Baptist Church, 46th-st., will be held on WEDNESDAY EVENING, June 15. Exercises consisting of floral offerings and addresses by Revs. Geo. F. Pentecost and Jno. J. Brownell, will commence at 7½ o'clock. A cordial invitation to the public.

EXCURSIONS.

CONEY ISLAND.—GRAND EXCURSIONS to the sea-side.—The steam-boat META, Capt. E. T. WILSON, commences her regular trips for the season on THURSDAY, June 2, running regularly every day, leaving West 10th-st. at 9:30, 12:30, 3:30; Warren-st. at 9:45, 12:45, 3:45; Pier No. 4 North River at 10, 1 and 4 o'clock.

GRAND FAMILY EXCURSION TRIPS.—Let your families have fresh air; go to Warren-st. Pier No. 29, at 10 A. M., and take the FLORENCE for Yonkers, returning at 1:30 P. M. Fare, 15 cents. Saturdays excepted. Sunday fare, 25 cents.

MUSICAL.

RAVEN & BACON PIANOS

At Factory Prices.

We have removed our Warerooms to our Manufactory, Nos. 149 and 151 Baxter-st., four blocks east of the corner of Broadway and Grand-st., where we are offering our

ELEGANT PIANOS

at very low prices.

A GREAT OFFER!!!

HORACE WATERS, NO. 481 BROADWAY, will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, at extremely low prices, for cash, during this month, or will take from $5 to $25 monthly until paid; the same to let, and rent money applied if purchased. New Organs [illegible] Monthly installments received for same.

PIANOS.—TWENTY-FIVE SECOND-HAND Pianos, at various makers, comprising square, upright, and grands, in thorough order, for sale or hire, by Gabler & Sons, No. 11 East 14th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PIANO CHEAP, call at MERRELL'S ware-room, No. 8 Union-square. Sold on installments or rented; catalogues mailed; large stock; best makers; look before selecting elsewhere.

INSTRUCTION.

A HOME SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

At Orange Academy, Orange, N. J.

J. R. BURWOOD, Principal.

The school year, consisting of forty-five weeks, will commence on MONDAY, Sept. 5. Terms, $500 per annum. Music and French the only extras.

ABROAD.

A graduate of Harvard, and an experienced teacher, wishes to form a class of several boys, to prepare them for college while traveling in Europe; best of reference. Address W. A. L., St. Mark's School, Southboro', Mass.

TO FAMILIES RESIDING IN THE SUBURBS OF NEW-YORK.—A lady, recently arrived from Europe, desires an engagement as visiting governess to one or two families (in New-York or the suburbs); qualifications—English, French acquired in France, German, music and singing; highest testimonials, both from France and England. Address F. H. W., No. 22 West 24th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., New-York.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 12. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

UNION HALL, JAMAICA, L. I.—Seminary for Young Ladies. Re-opens Sept. 12. MISS STEVENS, Principal.

A HOME AND SCHOOL FOR TEN BOYS; ages 8 to 12. Mrs. C. A. RUSS, Tarrytown, N. Y.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SUSAN A. FLENDER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the residence of Susette Flender, No. 327 West 22d-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 11th day of August next.—Dated New-York, Feb. 14, 1870.

HENRY C. FLENDER, Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of JOSEPH E. BRUSH, late of the City of New-York, deceased, [illegible] on or before the 29th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 22d day of March, 1870.

S. S. BRUSH, Executrix.
MICHAEL SNOW, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE CLARENCE ORAM, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of Lewis L. Delafield, No. 46 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 19th day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 8th day of April, 1870.

HENRY A. ORAM,
GEORGE B. MOORE, } Executors.

LEWIS L. DELAFIELD, Proctor for Executors, No. 46 Wall-street, N. Y.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CATHARINE FAY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, [illegible] of E. F. Allen, Esq., No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 25th day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 11th day of October, 1870.

AUGUSTUS L. ALLEN, Executor, &c.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LUCIUS CHITTENDEN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her residence on Washington Heights (Inwood Post-office), in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New-York, on or before the 25th day of September next.—Dated New-York, March 18, 1870.

M. AMELIA CHITTENDEN, Executrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARGARET KILLORAN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his residence No. 145 West Eleventh-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 17th day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 17th day of June, 1870.

JAMES J. CONNOLLY, Executor.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager......Mr. LESTER WALLACK

Doors open at 7½ P. M. To commence at 8 o'clock. Concludes at 10½ P. M.

SUMMER SEASON.

Engagement for a limited period of the popular author and actor,

MR. JOHN BROUGHAM.

MARKED SUCCESS

AND

ENTHUSIASTIC APPLAUSE

awarded by CROWDED HOUSES to his new drama, of great domestic interest, founded upon Robinson's popular story of "Anne Judge," and entitled the

RED LIGHT;

OR, THE SIGNAL OF DANGER,

and which will be presented

EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE

AND

SATURDAY MATINEE AT 1½ P. M.,

WITH ORIGINAL MUSIC, NEW SCENERY, NEW APPOINTMENTS, NEW MECHANICAL EFFECTS AND AN UNUSUALLY POWERFUL CAST.

WHAT IS SAID OF THE RED LIGHT:

Philadelphia—"The hit of the season."
New-Orleans—"An undoubted triumph."
Cincinnati—"A powerful attraction."
Chicago—"A perfect work."
St. Louis—"The best."

THE NEW-YORK PRESS AND PUBLIC PRONOUNCE IT BROUGHAM'S CHEF D'ŒUVRE.

WALLACK'S

WEDNESDAY MATINEE AT 1½ P. M.

MR. JOHN BROUGHAM

in his successful drama,

THE RED LIGHT.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessees and Managers......JARRETT & PALMER

LAST FOUR NIGHTS OF THE SEASON.

GLORIOUS SUCCESS OF THE GREAT MILITARY PAGEANT ENTITLED NOT GUILTY, WITH BEAUTIFUL SCENERY, SPLENDID MUSIC, THRILLING TABLEAUX, TERRIFIC BATTLE SCENE.

General admission, 50 cents.

OLYMPIC THEATER.

MRS. OATES' POPULAR COMPANY IN AN ENTIRELY NEW PROGRAMME.

THE DANCING BARBER.

HERNANDEZ'S IMPERIAL JAPS.

THE DAUGHTER OF THE REGIMENT.

Josephine, (Daughter of the Regiment,) Mrs. Oates.

BOSTON VERSUS BEETHOVEN FESTIVAL.

WILLIE EDOUIN A LA BONFANTI.

Matinees WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 2.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE.

Broadway, corner of 30th-st.

OPEN FROM 9 A. M. TILL 10 P. M.

Every day at 2 P. M. and every evening at 8 P. M., MARTINETTI TROUPE in the comic trick pantomime of HOP O' MY THUMB.

A new pantomime in preparation.

LITTLE NELL, THE CALIFORNIA DIAMOND, is engaged and will shortly appear.

PRIZE STRAWBERRY EXHIBITION.—On WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, June 15 and 16, at the new store of B. K. BLISS & SON, No. 23 Park-place, extending through to No. 20 Murray-st.

A FREE EXHIBITION

Of all the leading varieties of this delicious fruit, contributed by some of the most successful growers in the country. Three hundred dollars awarded in prizes.

GRAND SUNDAY-SCHOOL SINGING FESTIVAL.—Children and teachers of all the schools are invited to attend the last REHEARSAL, today, WEDNESDAY, at 4 o'clock, at the Coliseum. Please enter by door in 32d-st.

GEORGE F. WEEKS, Conductor.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—The forty-fifth annual exhibition of pictures and sculptures is now open, day and evening. WILL CLOSE SATURDAY NIGHT, June 25.

PNEUMATIC TUNNEL, UNDER BROADway. 260 Broadway, corner Warren. Open 10 to 5.

THE TURF.

AMERICAN JOCKEY CLUB.

JEROME PARK.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 15.

Hurdle and four other races. Extra trains from 42d-st. at 1 and 1½ o'clock each day. Races commence at 2½ o'clock P. M.

A. BELMONT, President.

C. WHEATLY, Secretary.

MEETINGS.

NINETEENTH WARD DOCKS AND PIERS.—A meeting of citizens of the Nineteenth Ward will be held at Grand Turnverein Garden, Nos. [illegible] 3d-av., on WEDNESDAY, June 15, at 8 o'clock P. M., to devise such preliminary measures as will secure the attention of the Commissioners of Public Docks to the long-neglected rights and pressing necessities of the people of said ward, for the immediate erection of safe and convenient public landing-places at reasonable intervals of distance along its more than two miles of water-front.

Tax-payers and business men, victims of the present oppressive charge of $5 and $10 per day for the favored privilege of discharging cargo across what are claimed as private wharves, are particularly invited to attend.

PINKNEY & MOULTON.
STEINWAY & SONS.
F. & M. SCHAEFER.
[illegible] WILLIAMS.
HEIDLINGER, SCHMIDT & CO.
LOONIE & BRO.
A. CALLENBERGER.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Trains leave 30th-st. as follows:

8:00 A. M., Chicago express, drawing-room cars attached.
10:30 A. M., Special drawing-room car express for Chicago. No accommodation for way passengers except in drawing-room cars.
11:00 A. M., Northern and Western express, drawing-room cars attached.
4:00 P. M., Montreal express, drawing-room cars attached.
6:00 P. M., First Pacific express, with sleeping-cars through to Watertown, Syracuse and Canandaigua.
8:00 P. M., Second Pacific express, with sleeping-cars attached for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads, for Louisville via Indianapolis, and for Buffalo and Rochester. This train will leave at 6 P. M. on Sunday.
11:00 P. M., Night express, sleeping-cars attached.
2:00 P. M., Hudson train.
7:00 A. M. and 5 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.
9:45 A. M., 4:15 and 6:15 P. M., Peekskill trains.
5:30 and 7 P. M., Sing Sing trains.
6:30, 7:10, 8:50, 10 and 11:50 A. M., 1:30, 3, 4, 5, 6:10, 8:10 and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.
(9:00 A. M., Sunday train for Poughkeepsie.)

WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

New-York, May 28, 1870.

SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Commencing MONDAY, May 30, 1870, from Roosevelt and Grand sts. Ferries.

[illegible] A. M., Mail and Accommodation to Patchogue.
[illegible] A. M., Babylon Accommodation, and all Stations.
[illegible] A. M., Rockaway Excursion. This train will be put on June 18.
3:30 P. M., Express for Patchogue, connecting with Stages for Bellport, Fire Place, and South Haven.
4:00 P. M., Accommodation for Patchogue.
5:30 P. M., Accommodation for Islip, and all Stations.
6:30 P. M., Accommodation for Merrick, and all Stations, on Saturdays, through to Babylon.
7 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. Express connects with boat at Babylon for Fire Island.

All trains connect at Valley Stream for Rockaway, except the 3:30 P. M. from New-York and the 8 A. M. train from Islip.

The Company have erected extensive buildings on Rockaway Beach, for refreshments and the convenience of excursionists.

Tickets to and from the Beach, 75 cents.

For further particulars, see large time tables.

C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.

On and after MONDAY, next, May 23, 1870, two express trains will leave depot, corner of 26th-st. and 4th-av. as follows:

[illegible] A. M.—Railroad express.
[illegible] P. M.—Montreal express.
Sleeping coaches on night trains between New-York City and St. Albans, Vt.

J. C. BUCKHOUT, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOTS foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., as follows:

[illegible]

For Port Jervis and Way, [illegible]
For Greenwood and Way, [illegible]
For Newburg and Way, [illegible]
For Suffern and Way, [illegible]
For Paterson and Way, [illegible]
For Hackensack and Hillsdale, [illegible]
For Piermont, Nyack, Monsey and Way, [illegible]

Tickets for passage and for apartments in drawing-room and sleeping-coaches can be obtained, and orders for the checking and transfer of baggage may be left at the Company's offices, Nos. 241, 529 and 957 Broadway; No. 205 Chambers-st.; No. 38 Greenwich-st.; corner 125th-st. and 3d-av., Harlem; No. 338 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; depots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., New-York; No. 3 Exchange-place, and Long Dock Depot, Jersey City; and of the agents at the principal hotels.

L. D. RUCKER, General Superintendent.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass'r Agent.

JUNE 13, 1870.

*Daily. †For Hackensack only. ‡For Piermont and Nyack only.

AMUSEMENTS.

BEETHOVEN CENTENNIAL MUSICAL FESTIVAL,

AMERICAN INSTITUTE COLISEUM,

BETWEEN 63D AND 64TH STS., 3D-AV., NEAR CENTRAL PARK.

THIS WEDNESDAY, JUNE 15, 1870.

GREAT POPULAR AND PATRIOTIC DAY.

AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

GILMORE'S DAY.

POPULAR PRICES.

POPULAR PRICES.

ALL SEATS TODAY

TWO DOLLARS.

AFTERNOON AND EVENING,

ADMISSION ONE DOLLAR.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON,

PROGRAMME FOR THE MILLION.

ALL THE MUSICAL ELEMENT OF THE FESTIVAL.

SELECTIONS FROM CLASSIC MUSIC, NATIONAL MUSIC, POPULAR MUSIC

Under the direction of P. S. GILMORE,

The projector of the GREAT PEACE JUBILEE,

when he will give

THE ANVIL CHORUS,

From Verdi's "Trovatore," with

THE GREAT ORCHESTRA,
THE COMBINED CHORUSES,
THE REED AND BRASS BANDS,
THE DRUM CORPS,
THE BELL CHIMES,
and
THE TWO BATTERIES OF ELECTRIC ARTILLERY,

And also, with a similar combination,

THE STAR SPANGLED BANNER.

MME. PAREPA-ROSA,

and

JULIEN'S QUADRILLE OF NATIONS,

As produced at the GREAT PEACE JUBILEE.

Also, the Overtures

FROM WILLIAM TELL,
FROM THE MARTYRS,
AND GOUNOD'S AVE MARIA,

MME. PAREPA-ROSA, WITH OBLIGATO FOR ONE HUNDRED VIOLINS.

THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, JUNE 15,

GREAT PATRIOTIC AND OPERATIC PROGRAMME.

Appearance of

ALL THE ARTISTS.

"VIVE L'AMERICA,"

MISS CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG

and

THE ENTIRE GREAT CHORUS.

Grand Chorale by the HANDEL AND HAYDN SOCIETY.

THE FAMOUS TRIO, FROM ROSSINI'S WILLIAM TELL,

LEFRANC, REYNA, AND SUSINI,

WHICH OBTAINED A FUROR TUESDAY AFTERNOON WHICH CULMINATED IN LOUD AND PROLONGED CHEERS BY THE ENTIRE VAST AUDIENCE,

and the assembled Choral Societies.

THE DUO FROM POLIUTO,

MISS CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG, SIGNOR CH. LEFRANC,

Haydn's Variations of the AUSTRIAN HYMN

by

TWO HUNDRED VIOLINS, VIOLAS, VIOLONCELLOS, BASSES.

ALL THE ARTISTS in THE CHIEF OPERATIC ENSEMBLE.

REPETITION OF THE ANVIL CHORUS,

GREAT ORCHESTRA, MILITARY BAND, COLISEUM ORGAN, THE ENTIRE CHORAL SOCIETIES, THREE THOUSAND VOICES, FIFTY ANVILS.

ADMISSION,

AFTERNOON AND EVENING, ONE DOLLAR.

ALL SECURED SEATS ONE DOLLAR EXTRA.

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY,

GREAT BEETHOVEN MATINEE.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON, JUNE 16, 1870.

GREAT BEETHOVEN MATINEE.

SELECTIONS FROM HIS GREATEST WORKS,

FOR THE COMBINED CHORAL SOCIETIES,

THE GRAND CHORUS OF ARTISTS,

THE MOST EMINENT SOLOISTS,

THE GREAT ORCHESTRA, THE ORGAN.

Selections from MOUNT OF OLIVES, FIDELIO and the NINTH SYMPHONY.

THURSDAY, JUNE 16.

Second and last Grand Oratorio.

MENDELSSOHN'S GRAND ORATORIO,

ELIJAH.

MME. PAREPA-ROSA,

MISS ADELAIDE PHILLIPPS,

MR. WILLIAM CASTLE,

MR. M. W. WHITNEY,

and

THE HANDEL AND HAYDN SOCIETY OF BOSTON,

numbering for this occasion

UPWARD OF SIX HUNDRED VOICES.

THE VERY HIGH REPUTATION OF THIS SOCIETY naturally leads to the anticipation of one of the most delightful and artistic performances of this GREAT ORATORIO which can by any possibility take place.

DESPERATE COUNTERFEITERS.

A Government Detective Terribly Beaten by a Gang of Counterfeiters—A Singular Case.

Col. WHITELEY, the efficient Chief of the United States Treasury Secret Service Department, had had reason to believe, for some time, that EDWARD DALEY, the alleged proprietor of the low concert saloon corner of Broadway and Amity-street, has been extensively engaged in dealing in counterfeit money. The Colonel selected an officer wholly unknown in this City and detailed him to work up the case. The detective proceeded very adroitly and succeeded in persuading DALEY that he wished to purchase $8,000 worth of "queer," and the saloon proprietor agreed to deliver the stuff on Monday. At the appointed hour the officer proceeded to the saloon, where he found DALEY behind the bar, when the latter proceeded to count out the requisite amount of counterfeit money, in bills of $20 and $500, on the City Bank of Utica, N. Y., and a few of $20 of a new description. Believing DALEY to be quite alone, the detective announced his true character, and quietly proceeded to arrest the counterfeit dealer. DALEY, however, immediately struck the officer a violent blow in the face and called for assistance, which arrived in the shape of five men, who ran from an adjoining room and severely beat the officer, who had his eyes blackened, a leg broken, and received several dangerous cuts on the head and neck. So severe were the injuries that the unfortunate man was left insensible on the floor of the saloon, while his assailants escaped and ran off with the counterfeit money DALEY had produced. Some citizens happening to enter the saloon soon after the occurrence of the affray discovered the detective and removed him to Col. WHITELEY's office, where he lies in bed and is under medical care. The Chief of the Secret Service is now endeavoring to arrest DALEY and his gang, and will meet with success it is presumed.

The Schuetzenfest—Second Day's Proceedings.

Yesterday the second day's festivities of the festival held by the New-York Schuetzencorps (German Riflemen's Association) came off at Jones' Wood. About 3,000 persons were present at the park during the afternoon. The shooting commenced at 8½ A. M., and closed at 6 P. M. At the seven targets within the shooting alley about 5,000 shots, and at the wooden double-headed German eagle, fastened on the wall above the targets, about 1,200 bullets were fired. Of the latter, which is rather a strong structure, five additional parts were brought down by the following marksmen: Left ring by Mr. GEORGE WERHAN, right head by Mr. GEORGE W. SCHAELERMANN, left head by Mr. HERMAN BACHMAN, sceptre by Mr. JOHN H. BROTKING, ball with cross by Mr. PHILIP KLEIN. At the center-targets, the best marksmen were Messrs. JACOB HEINTZ, winning premium worth $19, gold; SEIZ, of Newark, N. J., winning premium worth $14, gold; PHILIP KLEIN, winning premiums worth $8, gold; and at the prize target the best marksmen were Messrs. CHARLES HAHN, F. FLIEDNER, G. AERY, and JACOB HEINTZ. Today being the last of the festival the remaining parts of the eagle will be shot off, and the target-shooting will be closed at about 5 o'clock P. M., when the prizes will be distributed, and the riflemen's king—the most successful marksman—will be crowned by young ladies. The other amusements yesterday were similar to those of Monday. AUGUSTUS SIEGRIST, aged 18 years, went twice on his velocipede over a tight rope 300 feet long and twelve feet above the ground, successfully, the first time alone, and the second time carrying a young girl, fifteen years of age, standing behind him on the velocipede. Afterward he walked over a tight rope 200 feet long, and at the lower end twenty-seven feet and at the upper end about fifty feet above the ground. On the way back he sat down on the rope and fried on a small cooking-stove several eggs, which he ate and performed some other bold feats. Interesting athletic performances were also given again. Dancing on the main platform of the Belvidere went on during the afternoon as well as during the evening, when the Belvidere was handsomely illuminated with Chinese lanterns.

Jersey City Common Council.

At the regular meeting of the Common Council of Jersey City, yesterday, a communication was read from Mayor O'NEIL, vetoing the salary ordinance lately passed by the Board of Aldermen.

The communication was received and laid on the table. A motion to pass the salary ordinance, notwithstanding the Mayor's objections, was rejected.

A resolution was adopted authorizing the Finance Committee to borrow $100,000 at 7 per cent. for one year, payable in bonds of the city, to meet current expenses. A petition, signed by D. S. GREGORY and a number of other prominent citizens, remonstrating against the levying by taxes of $38,400, for Aldermen's salaries, as illegal, was read and laid on the table.

Twelve nominations were made for Sealer of Weights and Measures. JOHN LYNCH was elected after several ballotings. The following were elected City Physicians: First Health District, Dr. Welsh; Second Health District, Dr. Gardener; Third Health District, Dr. Reeves; Fourth Health District, Dr. Prendergast; Fifth Health District, Dr. Hammond; Sixth Health District, Dr. Stout; Seventh Health District, Dr. Viers; Eighth Health District, Dr. Hardenburg. Martin Ryan and Christian Kratz were elected Assistant Overseers of the Poor. The following were elected City Surveyors—P. O'Beirne, Cornelius Vreeland, J. F. Mallory, J. P. Culver, Post & Camp, John Soper, Jerome J. Collins, Mallory and Miller. An ordinance regulating the licensing of inns and taverns and restaurants, providing for the unrestricted sale of liquor on every day, Sunday included, was lost, after a tedious discussion. After transacting some further business of no great importance, the Board adjourned.

Grand National Curling Club.

A large and enthusiastic gathering of delegates from the various curling clubs of the United States met yesterday afternoon at the Opera House, Paterson, the President, DAVID BELL, Esq., of Buffalo, in the chair. Letters were read from His Royal Highness, the Prince of WALES, through Col. KNOLLEYS, his Secretary, acknowledging the receipt of the "second annual" of the United States Curling Club, and thanking them for the same. Also, from Earl MINTO and Baron ROLLO expressive of the deep interest taken in this institution. R. R. ROME, of Brooklyn; A. MCNIGHT, of Jersey City; A. M. STEWART, of Chicago; WILLIAM INGLIS, of Paterson, and Major FERGUSON, of New-York, were selected to compete for the "Gordon medal." After some routine business had been transacted the meeting proceeded to the election of officers for the ensuing year. The present Chairman was nominated for President, but he declined, as he had been elected three times. ALEXANDER DALRYMPLE, of New-York, was then elected by acclamation, and accepted, saying that they had lost a good President, and one who had organized the Club, and they would never get another like him. JAMES STEVENS, of Jersey City, was elected First Vice-President, and JAMES E. THOMPSON, of Buffalo, Second Vice-President. A supper was then tendered to the members and invited guests, and the Convention came to a close.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

A monthly meeting of the Medical Board of the Eastern Dispensary was held, yesterday, at the corner of Grand and Essex streets, Dr. O'SULLIVAN in the chair. The Chairman read a paper on the treatment of pleuritis, advocating blistering, and condemning the system of bleeding now sought to be introduced into the profession in its treatment. A discussion followed, which was participated in by Drs. GERISH, HART and ROHAMER. The paper was adopted, and the thanks of the Board tendered the Chairman.

The Second Assembly District Republican Association met at No. 13 New Chambers-street, last evening, Mr. DANIEL SEEL presiding. Several new members were elected, after which [illegible] of Mr. MARK LANIGAN, one of the members of the [illegible] nent persons as Tammany Republicans, as un[illegible] not responsible for it. The Association now numbers [illegible] a very encouraging condition.

Marshal SHARPE received a pardon from the President, yesterday, for [illegible], who was sentenced to five years' imprisonment in the Kings County Penitentiary [illegible] February, 1869, for perjury. The complainant in the case was Ex-Collector BAILEY. The pardon was recommended by Ex-District-Attorney COURTNEY, District-Attorney PIERREPONT, and others. The prisoner was reported to be in a very low state of health by Dr. [illegible], the physician at the Penitentiary.

The twelfth anniversary of the Sunday-school Missionary Society of the [illegible] Baptist Church, in Forty-sixth-street, will be held this (Wednesday) evening. Addresses will be made by Rev. GEO. T. PENTECOST and JOHN J. BROWNER.

Complaint was made against FREDERICK WILLIAMS, of No. 65 Broad-street, at District-Attorney PIERREPONT's office, yesterday, by Mr. DUTCHER, Supervisor of Internal Revenue, for having, it was alleged, violated the Revenue law in not using stamps on imported wax-taper matches. It was reported that suits would be commenced against the delinquent, in the District Court [illegible] penalties.

A grand moonlight excursion up the Hudson River, by the members and friends of Liberty Division, No. 1, Sons of Temperance, will be the event of this evening. The Committee [illegible] of this Division, carried on former occasion of a similar kind. The steamer Jo Johnson and barge Morion will leave foot of West Tenth-street at 8 o'clock P. M. A band of musicians will discourse sweet strains for the benefit of the devotees of Terpsichore.

TRAPANGO VINCENO was arrested by a member of Col. WHITELEY's force yesterday on a charge of passing counterfeit $20 bills on the City National Bank of Utica. He was held to await an examination before Commissioner OSBORN. It was alleged that he was an escaped convict, and that he was under sentence of thirty years' imprisonment for having killed his wife and three children in Italy.

The Farmers' Club held their usual weekly meeting yesterday afternoon. The subject of making hay was discussed by Messrs. LYMAN, BEANE, CURTIS and others. A full report of the proceedings of the Club will be found in the WEEKLY TIMES, ready to-morrow morning.

The Boulevard Club, of this City, made their annual excursion to Bay Side, near Flushing, Long Island, yesterday. They left the City on two stages, each drawn by eight horses with gay plumes, by the way of the Thirty-fourth-street and Hunter's Point Ferry, and returned in the evening. The Club enjoyed the pleasant day in the country to their heart's content. The Committee of Arrangements was as follows: Messrs. THOS. C. FIELDS, WM. L. WILEY, JOHN DAVIS.

ROWLAND JOHNSON, of Orange, was put off the cars twice between Orange and Newark, on the Express train of the Morris and Essex Railroad, yesterday. Mr. R. C. BROWNING was also put off the train again yesterday. The commuters of Orange are determined not to submit to the injustice of paying fare on the road after having purchased a yearly ticket.

The Department of Public Parks announce that if the weather be fine there will be music by the Central Park Band in Washington-square today, from 6 to 8 o'clock P. M.

The following property was condemned in the United States District Court yesterday: 41 1-10 boxes of cigars, 60 1-20 boxes of cigars, 65 1-10 boxes of cigars, 60 1-20 boxes of cigars, 74 reals, 476 bundles of cigarettes, 6,100 cigars seized in an express wagon in Beach-street.

The only case disposed of in the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, before Recorder HACKETT, was one in which MARY GILBERT was indicted for grand larceny from the person, in having snatched a watch worth $60, together with a hat, out of the hands of MARY MITCHELL, of No. 7 York-street. The accused was convicted of a deliberate attempt to steal the property, after which she was sent to State Prison for three years and six months.

ELLEN RILEY, of No. 435 East Fifteenth-street, aged sixty, was dangerously burned yesterday, as well as her daughter, MARY MURPHY, aged twenty-five, by the explosion of kerosene oil poured upon a fire by the mother. Mrs. RILEY was sent to Bellevue Hospital.

GEORGE MOORE, aged eleven, was run over by a truck in Forty-second-street, yesterday, and had his right arm and leg broken, and his left foot crushed. He was removed to Bellevue Hospital.

ANNIE LOGEL, aged five years, fell from a second story window at No. 141 Attorney-street, yesterday, and was severely injured.

PHILIP GASS, aged forty-five, a German, of Forty-seventh-street, fell off a freight train at Thirteenth-street and Tenth-avenue, yesterday, and was severely injured. Removed to Bellevue Hospital.

A small boat, containing four boys, was capsized, last evening, near Pier No. 4, East River. They were saved.

ROSA KERNFMAN, a German woman, attempted suicide, yesterday, by swallowing half an ounce of oxalic acid, in consequence of ill-treatment by her brothers.

KATE SLAVIN, aged three years, was shot in the face by an unknown boy, as she was sitting on the stoop of her parents' residence, No. 460 Washington-street, at 9 o'clock last evening. The girl was severely wounded, and removed to Bellevue Hospital.

BROOKLYN.

The annual meeting of the Convention of the Ministers of the Long Island Baptist Church commenced yesterday morning in the First Baptist Church of Greenpoint. The annual sermon was preached by Rev. W. HOYT, from Acts xx., 18. Rev. Dr. MOORE was appointed Moderator, Rev. Mr. LAWSON Clerk, and Mr. JAMES BOUGHTON Treasurer.

CHARLES DEFENBACHER, an elderly German grocer, who mysteriously disappeared from the Eastern District on Thursday last, has not yet been discovered. Every means have been employed by his family to discover his whereabouts, but without result.

The appeals against the decisions in the Election Fraud cases and in the Park Mandamus case will be argued before the General Term at Poughkeepsie this week.

Prospect Park was visited last week by 68,117 persons, and on Sunday by 21,586.

LONG ISLAND.

Of the 1,000 lots advertised to be sold at Valley Stream, yesterday, by WYCKOFF & LITTLE, only a little more than one-quarter were disposed of, on account of the late hour appointed for the commencement of the sale. Nearly a thousand people were present, most of them, we fear, to do justice to the grand free lunch which formed a feature of the sale. From $110 to $375 a piece was realized on them according to the situation. One house and two lots sold for $1,600. This property is part of the estate of E. B. LITCHFIELD, and is situated about fourteen miles from the city on the line of the South Side Railroad, and can be reached in about fifty minutes from New-York by the same road. The balance of the lots are to be sold at private auction.

The management of the Long Island Railroad is a subject of frequent complaint on the part of those who dwell along the line of the road. A correspondent, commenting upon President CHARLICK's treatment of a young lady who applied to him for a commutation ticket, adds that the freight arrangements are bad, the subordinates saucy and that they refuse to receipt for goods, exacting payments at both ends of the line. The expressmen, he says, do likewise, and have no regular scale of prices.

At a meeting of the Prospect Park Commissioners last night, at their rooms on Court-street, the report of the Secretary showed a balance on hand on the 1st of May of $100,260 41; the total expenses were $85,777, and the balance in June 1 was $[illegible]. Resolutions were adopted calling upon the joint Board of Aldermen and Supervisors to levy and raise $126,000 for the maintenance and further improvement of the Parks in the City.

On Sunday, a drunken man named McKENNY, was noticed lying across the track, on the trestle-work between Flushing and West Flushing, just in advance of an approaching train. The locomotive whistled, but the only notice taken of the approaching danger by McKENNY was the raising of his head and a look around as if exhausted, when he quietly resumed his pillow. The whistle continued from the now fast-approaching train, and the steam brakes were applied. Finally, the inebriate, when the train was hardly a rod distant, dropped between the ties, but so near to the train that it was supposed the man had been killed. After the train was stopped he was hauled out from the mud and slime apparently well but the worse for liquor.

Yesterday afternoon while the two-horse truck of Messrs. ACKER & Co., fruit dealers, New-York, was standing in front of the Long Island Depot, Hunter's Point, in charge of a small boy named RICHARD LIVINGSTON, the horses took fright and ran at a fearful rate toward the river, the boy being thrown forward on the pole. The driver, without regard for his own safety, threw himself before the horses and managed to stop them just as they were about running into the water. It is feared that the boy is dangerously wounded, he having been crushed between the horses and the pole.

On Sunday evening a branch of the Evangelical Alliance was organized at Flushing, in the Reformed Church. The following were the officers elected: President, Rev. George Taylor; Vice-Presidents, Revs. E. S. Fairchild, [illegible]; Secretary, Rev. [illegible]; Treasurer, Hon. Edward Jordan. The Board of Counselors will be elected at the next regular meeting, which will occur in July.

Yesterday morning, about 3 o'clock, two Brooklyn Policemen [illegible] Hunter's Point [illegible] thieves [illegible].

Yesterday morning, [illegible] Long Island Railroad to attend the Long Island Bible Society's anniversary [illegible] last two days. Superintendent [illegible] of the Long Island Road [illegible].

The Suffolk County Sunday-school Convention commenced its session at Patchogue [illegible].

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

A fire broke out [illegible].

[illegible]

The residence of WILLIAM W. NILES, Esq., near Williamsbridge, was entered [illegible] pantry, from which they stole three silver pitchers, silver castor, napkin-rings and other articles, valued at upward of $600, with which they made their escape.

A proposition has been started to organize an association in the town of West Farms having for its object the enforcement of the laws against killing song and other birds.

NEW-JERSEY.

DENNIS CLANCEY, who was injured on Sunday by falling down-stairs in the house of PATRICK GLENNON, in Newark, died on Monday, and a Coroner's inquest was held yesterday. The jury returned a verdict that deceased came to his death from injuries received by accidentally falling down-stairs at the house of PATRICK GLENNON.

The fifty-third annual meeting of the Morris County Bible Society was held yesterday in the South-street Presbyterian Church at Morristown. Over thirty ministers, members of the Society, were present, among whom was Rev. JOHN FORD, who is the only surviving member of the original projectors of the Society. Rev. Dr. SHELDON, of the Parent Society of New-York, was also present, together with Hon. JOHN HILL, member of Congress from this district. The annual sermon was preached by Rev. B. C. MAGEE, of Dover, to a very large audience. Highly satisfactory reports were read, over $1,200 having been collected, and many hundreds of Bibles distributed. The meeting adjourned to meet at Chatham in 1871.

The formal inauguration of the Emory Methodist Episcopal Church in Jersey City, Rev. JOHN ATKINSON, pastor, will take place next Sunday. There will be sermons preached by Rev. Dr. DASHIELL in the morning, and Rev. Dr. BARTINE in the evening, with addresses by laymen in the afternoon. The new church is to occupy a commanding site on Bergen Heights, where lots have recently been purchased at a cost of about $15,000. The edifice is to be very large and handsome.

The route of the new proposed Newark and Hudson Railroad is to be from the foot of Gouverneur-street, Newark, directly to the Erie tunnel, and thence up the Hudson toward Hoboken. The road was chartered by the Legislature last Winter. The corporators named in the act are, Messrs. G. N. ABEEL and NEHEMIAH PERRY, of Newark; G. DEMR and H. HOLMES, of Belleville, and JOB HOPPER, of Paterson. The corporators will soon meet to effect an organization and take measures for the construction of the road.

The report that Dr. WM. H. NEWELL, of Jersey City, had horsewhipped a servant, "because the latter had the assurance to ask the doctor to pay him his wages," appears to be untrue, in part, at least. Those who know Dr. NEWELL will scarcely need to be told that as he pays his debts always, the story that he failed to do so in this instance is wholly untrue. The servant was paid in full to date, and then for sufficient reasons ejected from the premises.

BARNEY MCTAGUE, a young man whose term of service in the regular army has recently expired, deposited $500 at the Newark Police Station, a few days ago, for safe keeping, because he was afraid he would lose it. Afterward he called again and asked to be locked up, stating that he had committed a crime. He was placed in a cell, where his violent demonstrations made the fact plain that the self-imprisoned stranger was a lunatic. He will be removed to the asylum.

The bones of a man seven feet high, a woman and a child have been dug up by a party of laborers who were at work excavating for the foundations of a house in Roseville, N. J. The larger skeleton has no hands or feet, a fact that is considered strong evidence that the skeletons came from a dissecting-room.

The Resolute Club, of Elizabeth, yesterday played the Amateur Club, of Newark, on the grounds of the latter, at Hamburg Park, Newark. The score stood: Resolute, 26; Amateur, 12. Umpire, F. RITTER, of the Atlantic, of Newark.

The Newark Gaslight Company are to build a new tank for a portion of the property recently purchased by them on Market-street, between Union and Congress streets. It will be the largest tank in the State.

The Commissioners appointed under the provisions of the Drago Drainage bill, for reclaiming the Newark meadows, will commence business immediately. The appointees give general satisfaction to all interested.

PATRICK MEEHAN, a driver employed by Mr. TIMOTHY FOLEY, a street contractor, was fatally injured in Hoboken yesterday. In turning his cart from the track of the Union Hill horse railroad, he fell to the ground and an approaching car passed over his body.

Mr. GEORGE WALKER, late keeper of the New-Jersey State Prison, is dangerously ill from an attack of paralysis.

The Newark Presbytery met in the Montclair Presbyterian Church, yesterday, and installed Rev. J. R. BERRY as pastor of the Church.

ARMY AND NAVY RECORD.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—Brevet Lieut.-Col. Samuel K. Schwenck, unassigned, is detailed on recruiting service, and will proceed to Nashville, Tenn., open a rendezvous, and report by letter to the Commanding Officer of the Twenty-fourth Infantry for instructions.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, June 14.—The market for American Securities and Stocks opened steady. The course of the market during the day is shown by the following table:

	11½ A. M.	2 P. M.
Consols for money	[illegible]	[illegible]
Consols for account	[illegible]	[illegible]
U. S. 5-20s of 1862	[illegible]	[illegible]
U. S. 5-20s of 1865, old	[illegible]	[illegible]
U. S. 5-20s of 1867	[illegible]	[illegible]
U. S. 10-40s	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ill. Cen. Railroad Shares	112@112¼	112
Erie Railroad Shares	18¾	18¾
Atl. and G. W. R. R. Shares	[illegible]	[illegible]

[The closing quotations were not received last night.—ED. TIMES.]

PARIS, June 14.—The Bourse opened and closed flat. Rentes opened at 74f. 40c., closed at 74f. 15c.

FRANKFORT, June 14.—United States bonds opened firm at 95⅞ for the issue of 1862.

LONDON, June 14.—Linseed Cakes £10 15 ₽ ton. Tallow 44s. 9d. ₽ cwt. Hops firm.

LIVERPOOL, June 14.—COTTON—The market opened dull. Middling Uplands, 10¼d.; Middling Orleans, 10½d.@10⅝d. At 2 P. M. the market was unchanged. The sales today will fall 1,000 bales short of the estimates, reaching only 7,000 bales. The shipments of Cotton from Bombay for England since the last report [illegible] 20,000 bales. Manchester advices are less favorable, and cause some dullness in this market. BREADSTUFFS—Wheat 10s. 7d.@10s. 8d. ₽ cental for California White; Red Western, 9s. 1d.; Winter, 9s. 10d.; Western Flour, 22s. 3d. ₽ bbl.; Corn, 28s. ₽ quarter for No. 2 Mixed Western. The receipts of Wheat at this port the past three days were 15,000 quarters, 10,000 of which were American. Peas, 36s. ₽ 504 lbs. for Canadian. PROVISIONS—Beef, 112s. 6d. ₽ tierce of 304 lbs. for extra prime Mess. Bacon, 57s. ₽ cwt. for Cumberland Cut, and 58s. for Short Rib Middles. Cheese has declined to 67s. ₽ cwt. for the best grade of American fine.

ANTWERP, June 14.—PETROLEUM opened quiet at 56½f. for Standard White, and closed quiet.

HAVRE, June 14.—COTTON opened heavy on spot and afloat; on spot, 123f., and closed active for both.

BREMEN, June 13.—PETROLEUM closed active.

HAMBURG, June 13.—PETROLEUM closed quiet at 13 marc-bancos 14 schilling.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 14.—EXCHANGE unchanged. FLOUR quiet and firm; Spring Extra, $5 25@[illegible]. WHEAT firmer at $1 [illegible] for No. 2, during the afternoon steady at $1 13 cash; $1 15 bid seller July. CORN closed at yesterday's inside figures. OATS, [illegible], with a good demand. RYE quiet; No. 2, [illegible]. HIGHWINES firm at $1 in wood and $1 01 in iron bound packages. PROVISIONS dull and unchanged. HOGS [illegible]. CATTLE quiet at $4 75@[illegible] for common Cows to extra prime Steers. RECEIPTS—[illegible] bbls. Flour; [illegible] bushels Wheat; [illegible] bushels Corn; [illegible] bushels Oats; [illegible] bushels Rye; [illegible] bushels Barley; [illegible] Hogs. SHIPMENTS—[illegible]. FREIGHTS moderately active at [illegible] on Corn, [illegible] on Wheat, to Buffalo.

OSWEGO, N. Y., June 14.—FLOUR active and unchanged; sales [illegible] bbls. at [illegible] for No. 1 Spring; $7 [illegible] for Amber Winter; [illegible] for White; [illegible] for Double Extra. WHEAT quiet; sales of car lots No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 [illegible]. CORN dull. OATS dull. [illegible] Canal Freights [illegible] to New-York. Lake IMPORTS—[illegible]. Canal EXPORTS—[illegible] Lumber.

BUFFALO, June 14.—RECEIPTS—Flour, 6,300 bbls.; Wheat, 110,000 bushels; Corn, 64,000 bushels; Oats, [illegible]. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 27,000 bushels; [illegible]. FREIGHTS [illegible]. FLOUR steady but quiet. WHEAT neglected and entirely nominal. CORN inactive; in the absence of reliable figures quotations are omitted. OATS dull and nominal at [illegible]. Nothing doing in RYE or BARLEY. PORK dull at [illegible]. LARD dull at [illegible]. HIGHWINES nominal at $1 [illegible]. [illegible]

CINCINNATI, June 14.—FLOUR dull and drooping, [illegible]. WHEAT held firmly at $1 [illegible]. CORN dull at [illegible]. OATS dull [illegible]. RYE steady at [illegible]. BARLEY nominal. COTTON dull and nominal at [illegible] for Middling. [illegible]. WHISKY steady with a moderate demand at $1 [illegible]. PROVISIONS firm, quiet and unchanged. [illegible]. BACON [illegible]. LARD in moderate demand [illegible].

ST. LOUIS, June 14.—TOBACCO—no market. COTTON nominally unchanged at 20c.@21c. HEMP firm at [illegible]. FLOUR firm at [illegible]. WHEAT firm and quiet; No. 2 Spring, $1 [illegible]. CORN [illegible]. OATS steady at [illegible]. RYE better [illegible]. WHISKY [illegible]. PROVISIONS quiet. PORK [illegible]. BACON—Shoulders [illegible].

[illegible] Clear Rib Sides, [illegible]. Clear Sides, [illegible]. RECEIPTS—Flour, [illegible]; Corn, [illegible] bushels.

PHILADELPHIA, June 14.—COTTON without decided change. FLOUR—Large home demand; [illegible]. WHEAT [illegible]. RYE unchanged. CORN dull. OATS unchanged. [illegible]. SUGAR and MOLASSES very firm. PROVISIONS [illegible]. MESS PORK, [illegible]. PETROLEUM dull; Crude, [illegible]; Refined, [illegible]. WHISKY, $1 04 for wood; $1 05 for iron.

LOUISVILLE, June 14.—BAGGING firm; two-pound Kentucky Hemp, 30c. COTTON dull, weak and lower; Middling, 20½c. FLOUR quiet and firm at $5 25. GRAIN quiet and nominal; Wheat, $1 [illegible]; Corn, $1 [illegible]; Oats, 58c.; Rye, $1. PROVISIONS quiet and firm. PORK $30 50. BACON—[illegible] for Clear Rib Sides; [illegible] for Clear Sides. BULK MEATS—[illegible] for Shoulders; [illegible] for Clear Rib Sides; [illegible] for Clear Sides. LARD [illegible]. WHISKY, $1 [illegible]. TOBACCO active; sales 212 hhds. at $5@$8 25 for Lugs; $7 50@$16 for Low to Medium Leaf; $25 for Bright Wrappers.

CLEVELAND, June 14.—FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT dull; No. 1 Red Winter offered at $1 27; No. 2 Red Winter at $1 22. CORN dull; No. 1 Mixed, 90c. OATS dull; No. 1 State held at [illegible]. RYE quiet; No. 1 held at [illegible]. BARLEY dull and nominal. PETROLEUM quiet and dull; Crude, $4 [illegible]; Refined, nominal, [illegible].

TOLEDO, June 14.—FLOUR steady. WHEAT steady; No. 1 White Michigan, $1 [illegible]; Amber Michigan, $1 [illegible]; No. 1 Red, $1 [illegible]; No. 2 Red, $1 [illegible]. CORN steady; No. 1, [illegible]; Yellow, [illegible]. OATS steady; No. 1, [illegible]; No. 2, [illegible]. FREIGHTS [illegible] to Buffalo; [illegible] to Oswego. RECEIPTS—Wheat, 13,000 bushels; Corn, [illegible]. SHIPMENTS—Flour, 1,000 bbls.; Wheat, 6,000 bushels; Corn, 4,300 bushels; Oats, 1,000 bushels.

NEW-ORLEANS, La., June 14.—FLOUR—Lower grades firmer; Superfine, [illegible]; Double Extra, [illegible]; Treble Extra, [illegible]. CORN firmer; Mixed, [illegible]; White, [illegible]. OATS lower at [illegible]. BRAN, [illegible]. HAY, [illegible]. PORK dull at [illegible]. Other articles unchanged. EXCHANGE—Sterling, 124; New-York Sight, ⅛ premium. GOLD, 113½.

MILWAUKEE, June 14.—FLOUR firm and unchanged. WHEAT steady at $1 16½ for No. 1; $1 13[illegible] for No. 2. OATS active at 50½c. for No. 2. CORN nominal. BARLEY nominal. RYE steady at 94c. for No. 2. FREIGHTS lower at 5½c. to Buffalo and 9½c. to Oswego. RECEIPTS—100,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—1,000 bbls. Flour; 92,000 bushels Wheat.

MEMPHIS, June 14.—COTTON flat and nominally 20c.; receipts, 167 bales; exports, 132 bales. FLOUR quiet and firm. CORN-MEAL dull at $4 85. CORN quiet; Mixed, $1 05; White, $1 12. OATS firm at 66c.@68c. LARD nominally 17c.@18½c. PORK quiet at $30 50@$31. BACON—Shoulders, 13½c.; Sides, 18½c.@19c.

BALTIMORE, June 14.—COTTON dull; Middling nominally 21¼c. FLOUR quiet and steady. WHEAT steady and unchanged, but not active. CORN firm; White, $1 08@$1 10; Yellow, $1 06. OATS unchanged. PROVISIONS unchanged. WHISKY firm; sales at $1 03@$1 04.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 14.—WHEAT—Strictly prime scarce and wanted. RYE dull and lower; State, $1 10. CORN—Nothing doing. OATS steady and in fair request; sales, 3,000 bushels Canada West, afloat, at 70c.; small lots in elevator and bagged at 71c.

NEW-ORLEANS, June 14.—COTTON dull and lower; Middling, 20½c.@20¾c.; sales, 500 bales; receipts, 1,097 bales; coastwise, 2 bales; total, 1,100 bales; exports, to Liverpool, 3,722 bales; to Havre, 1,437 bales; stock, 80,089 bales.

GALVESTON, Texas, June 14.—COTTON weak, with a moderate demand; Good Ordinary, 17½c.; sales, 300 bales; receipts, 33 bales; exports, coastwise, 37 bales; stock, 10,692 bales.

MOBILE, Ala., June 14.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 20c.; sales, 400 bales; receipts, 55 bales; exports to the Continent, 524 bales; stock, 34,645 bales.

SAVANNAH, Ga., June 14.—COTTON dull and irregular; Middling, 20½c.@20¾c.; sales 50 bales; receipts, 65 bales; stock, 24,608 bales.

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 14.—COTTON dull and easier; Middling, 20½c.; sales 100 bales; receipts, 204 bales; stock, 7,300 bales.

NORFOLK, Va., June 14.—COTTON nominal; Low Middling, 20c.; receipts, 214 bales; exports, coastwise, 106 bales; stock, 1,700 bales.

DETROIT, June 14.—WHEAT dull and unchanged. CORN nominal. OATS—Western, 57c.@58c. State, 60c. BARLEY—Shippers offer $1 60 for No. 1.

AUGUSTA, Ga., June 14.—COTTON—Demand better at lower rates; sales, 395 bales; receipts, 63 bales; Middling, 19½c.@19¾c.

[Advertisement.]

The coolest and most comfortable bed or pillow is the Elastic Sponge; also, the cheapest and most durable. Fully guaranteed.

[Advertisement.]

A sponge cushion after constant use in a Broadway stage nearly four years, perfectly demonstrates the durability of Elastic Sponge for cushions, beds, pillows, and furniture stuffing, and is now on exhibition at the Company's sales-room, No. 524 Broadway, (opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.)

[Advertisement.]

KNOX, at No. 212 Broadway, leads the hatters of Gotham with his Summer styles. His hats are par excellence the hats. KNOX has no rival when it comes to quality, finish, style and low price. He has them here—the hatters: they can't compete with him and they know it. If you are buying hats just now, we advise you to buy of KNOX by all means. You know where to find him—No. 212 Broadway, corner Fulton-st.

[Advertisement.]

Chittenango White Sulphur Water cures dyspepsia, kidney disease, rheumatism and scrofula. Sold by all druggists. Depot No. 3 College-place. J. F. HENRY. Send for circular.

Weather Report.

NEW-YORK, June 14—9 A. M.

Place.	Wind.	Weather.	Ther.
Port Hastings	[illegible]	Clear	[illegible]
New-York	S.	Hazy	[illegible]
Philadelphia	S.W.	Cloudy	[illegible]
Wilmington	S.W.	Clear	[illegible]
Washington	S.W.	Cloudy	[illegible]
Charleston	S.W.	Raining	[illegible]
Savannah	[illegible]	Raining	[illegible]
Augusta	[illegible]	Raining	[illegible]
Buffalo	S.W.	Clear	[illegible]
Chicago	S.W.	Clear	[illegible]
Louisville	[illegible]	Cloudy	[illegible]
Mobile	S.W.	Clear	[illegible]
New-Orleans	[illegible]	Cloudy	[illegible]

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Steamer	Sails	From	For
Java	June 15	New-York	Liverpool
Tripoli	June 15	New-York	Liverpool
Nebraska	June 15	New-York	Liverpool
Dacian	June 15	New-York	Glasgow
Calabria	June 18	New-York	Liverpool
City of Washington	June 18	New-York	Liverpool
England	June 18	New-York	Liverpool
Anglia	June 18	New-York	Glasgow
FOR HAVANA.			
Missouri	June 16	New-York	Havana

Foreign Mails Close at Post-Office.

WEDNESDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown and Liverpool, by the Nebraska, at 12 M. Supplementary mail, for paid letters only, on Pier No. 46, North River, until 2 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way......5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R.
and New-York Central......5 A. M.; 4:30, 9 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R.
Chatham Four Corners......7 A. M.
East via New-Haven......[illegible] A. M.; 1:30, 9 P. M.
East via Newport......[illegible] P. M.
East, New-Haven Way......[illegible] A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, mail......5 P. M.
South, Through......[illegible] A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way......[illegible] A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver......7 A. M.; 3:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c......5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

JUNE 14—In steam-ship Westphalia, for Hamburg.—Mr. and Mrs. W. Auffermann, children and servant, Mrs. Wm. S. Groft, Miss Anna F. Groft, Miss Harriet Groft, Mrs. Edw. Strong, Miss Helen Hesse and niece, Mrs. Otto Ernst, Mrs. Jos. Ridgeway, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Walter, children and servant, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel C. Thompson, children and nurse, Adolphe Bruyas, James McMurtrie, United States Consul at Darmstadt, Otto Goebel, Dr. S. Oettinger, Chas. Heyob, Mrs. Prof. F. C. Chandler, Miss Maggie Chandler, Miss Lizzie Craig, W. B. Post, lady and servant, E. D. Post, F. A. Post, Miss Claire [illegible], Mrs. F. Prentice, Mrs. T. D. Patchin and child, Mrs. Anna Scheible and child, R. Uhlmann, J. W. Hunnewell, Dr. M. Herzog, M. Hecht, Isaac Meyer, Alfred Meyer, Miss Nina Koester, Miss Kroencke, M. Hoffman, L. Freund, L. Kahn, C. Schiller, Miss Mathilde Uhl, Miss M. Bourdes, Mrs. Perrier, Richard Sullivan and lady, J. Tischbein, Henr. Marcus, William Mandes, Geo. Marcus, H. Oppenheim, D. Schaefer, Gallardo, F. A. J. Sommerlier, L. Rivas, Mrs. A. Schreiber, Miss Rosa Schreiber, G. Meisel, M. Cohn, Geo. P. Rock, Siegmund S. Best, F. Liebermann, L. Gaup, Robert Fischmann, B. Strauss, W. H. Krabbe, hoft and wife, Aug. Eck and wife, F. C. W. Koehnle, wife and child, Friedr. Koehnle, G. H. Koehnle, L. Neuberger, Louis Neuberger, Jos. Weinstein, Gustav Ramsperger, wife and children, H. Ramsperger, J. Wenzel and wife, Oscar Sternberger, Geo. T. Brunsen, Armand Cleveroon, Dr. G. Schwarzenberg, P. Rubendorf, Eugene Ferst, Jacob Lauer, Hagedorn Gardine, Martin Wagner, C. Kopeke, Mrs. Cath. Nese, Mrs. Marg. Zeilhof and children, H. Hagedorn, Mrs. Emma Hyroth, Mrs. H. Siegmund, Mrs. H. Baruch, Miss Bertha Baruch, Mrs. E. Harris, Mrs. D. Seifert, Mrs. Emma Schmidt, Mrs. Louis Lachring, Miss Isabella Hull, Edward Hull, Anthony Schultz, Fr. Suhl.

JUNE 14—In steam-ship City of Antwerp, for Liverpool.—Mrs. Ellen Fitzpatrick and daughter, Miss Fogg, Miss Barnard, J. H. Foster and wife, Master William H. Foster, Geo. Wilder and wife, B. Smith, H. Watkins, J. Griffin, C. D. Purdon, Mrs. Brooks and daughter, Mrs. Belcher, Miss Fanny Belcher, Wm. Schull, Dr. Morden, S. E. Cavanan, Miss Power, Mrs. H. Grey, Mrs. Dr. Ferres, Geo. M. Doan, J. E. Hyde and wife, Miss Haya, Wm. Carter and wife, J. C. Sherry and wife, Mrs. Bridgen, Toughey, Miss Mollie Toughey, Rev. A. W. Diamond and wife, Rev. D. H. Miller, J. Fitzgerald, A. E. Mollett, Cornelius Doyle, Michael McGrath, Mrs. Sawyer and infant, Miss Le Beardsen, A. W. Classon, Mrs. Hunt.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship San Jacinto, from Savannah.—Mrs. Crewlay, Miss L. Stafford, Miss E. R. Laurence, Mrs. D. Greenleaf and child, Mrs. J. B. May, child and nurse, Mrs. J. N. Clark, Miss L. M. Evans, Mrs. C. M. Benton, Mrs. E. Freeman, Mrs. Finch and niece, Mrs. E. T. Lawrence, Mrs. L. Hart, Mrs. Glowes, Mr. Draper and family, Mr. Conners, Mr. Newman, F. McCarthy, Mr. Tillotson, Mr. Cook and lady, J. C. Miller, J. Waldberg, C. C. Mitchell, C. B. May, A. J. Cameron, A. Pinkerton, J. N. White, H. B. Wells, J. J. Dickerson, E. B. Peck, J. Lester, M. P. Rodgers.

In steam-ship Champion, from Charleston.—H. Fisher, Capt. Delaney, Mrs. Gen. Haines, 3 children and nurse, Mrs. Jackson, Mrs. Branch, J. D. Ford, W. H. Bradshaw, H. G. Ely, A. F. Radler, W. A. Dawson, J. C. Dawson, E. A. Allen, T. B. Jewell, J. Duggins, J. R. Bostelle, Mr. McGeorge and wife, Mrs. Nichols, Miss Nichols, Mrs. E. Levi, Miss Malkerson, Mrs. [illegible]

[illegible] Miss Fannie Edwards, Mrs. Easton, Miss Easton, [illegible], Mrs. Byrne, J. Wilhelm, Emily, Miss C. A. Osgood, Mrs. Byrne, J. Wilhelm, B. W. Smith, [illegible], Master Ryan, Mrs. Ryan and daughter, Mr. McLinden, E. Waldo, Rev. J. J. Bryan, J. A. Waldo and wife, Mrs. J. D. Ford, 2 children and nurse, Mrs. C. H. [illegible], Mrs. J. L. [illegible], Mrs. Bailey, Mr. J. A. Webb, Mrs. S. Webster, M. F. Amerson, Miss Mulvaney, J. Jackson and wife, Capt. S. Vail, G. [illegible] and 60 in the steerage.

JUNE 14—In steam-ship Cimbria, from Hamburg.—Mary Robinson, Alwine Tiemer, Miss Muller, Herr Muller, John Vage, Fanny Carlton and child, Aug. Weisman, wife and son, Jno. A. Mohlenhoff, Dr. Monis Baumstein, B. Henry, Jules White, Lazarus Schiess, Willi Lorenz, wife and daughter, Ad. Lafson, Carl Tietel, wife and 3 children, H. Blaier, F. Merritt and family, T. Augustine and family, W. Faugan, W. Southworth, Capt. H. Pearson, G. Flack, Ch. Burt, T. Westgate, E. Champney, T. Mitchell, H. Mayer, Ch. Spamarth and family, Sophie Noll and 2 children, John Dubholt, Bernhd Weiz.

JUNE 14—In steam-ship City of Washington, from Liverpool.—Rev. J. M. Hutchinson, Rev. William M. Randle, Mr. Lockett, lady and two children, Alfred Holding, Mr. Curroy, Mr. Farley, Mr. Echeverria, Mr. Brace, Mr. Heaton, Mr. Sykes, Mr. Errington, Rev. V. J. Brady, George Armstrong, Mr. Jones, Mr. Keavelinke, lady and child, Mrs. Kyle and infant, Mr. Kerby, Mrs. Scott, Mr. Harding, lady, four children and infant, Miss Evans, Mrs. Bennett and child, Miss Alice Helen.

In steam-ship Manhattan, from Savannah.—C. H. Heine, George Gaylord, Mrs. Joseph Fernandez, Miss Fernandez, Alex. Fernandez, Adolph Fernandez, H. F. Knipe, Mrs. H. F. Knipe, Mrs. Geary, Mrs. Hingney, William Pierce, E. W. Kendall, William Larkin, Thomas Murphy, Mrs. M. A. Rodgers.

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat* should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises....4:28 | Sun sets......7:32 | Moon rises....[illegible]

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook [illegible] | Gov. Island...[illegible] | Hell Gate...[illegible]

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, June 14.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Leo, Dearborn, Savannah, Murray, Ferris & Co.; Niagara, Blakeman, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, N. L. McCready & Co.; Volcan, Wilcox, Philadelphia, Kirkpatrick & Co.; Fanita, Freeman, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steamship Co.; Nereus, Bearse, Boston, Wm. P. Clyde; Java, (Br.,) Cook, Liverpool, Charles G. Francklyn; City of Antwerp, (Br.,) Leitch, Liverpool, J. G. G. Dale; Fairbanks, Howes, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steamship Co.; M. Massey, Smith, Philadelphia, J. & N. Briggs; Ann Eliza, Richards, Philadelphia, James Hand; C. Comstock, Drake, Philadelphia, J. & N. Briggs; Anglia, Haines, Chester, Penn., A. Abbot.

Bark Bessie Harris, Allen, Havre; Liberdad, Jurdan, Montreal, Wood & Co.

Brigs M. J. Williams, (Br.,) Fuller, Lunenburg, J. F. Whitney & Co.; Mathilde, (N. G.,) Ehler, Gibraltar, Funch, Edye & Co.; Anne Gardiner, Gardiner, Demarara, Miller & Houghton.

Schrs. Impulse, (Br.,) Maracaibo, Peniston & Co.; Francis Satterly, Sissons, Savannah, N. L. McCready & Co.; Carrie S. Webb, Rowland, Georgetown and P. E. S. O. Bentley, Miller & Thomas; John Atwood, Gallaghaw, Jacmel, J. B. Wedberg.

Arrived.

Steam-ship City of Dublin, (Br.,) Eynon, Liverpool May 31, via Queenstown June 1, with mdse. and 742 passengers to John G. Dale. Experienced light winds and fair weather throughout. June 3, lat. 51 22, lon. 15 22, exchanged signals with steam-ship Helvetia, hence for Liverpool; 8th, lat. 44, lon. 45 20, exchanged signals with ship Alice, (Br.,) bound West; 10th, lat. 42 10, lon. [illegible], exchanged numbers with a national steam-ship bound East; same date, lat. 41 31, lon. [illegible], exchanged signals with steam-ship Silesia, hence for Hamburg.

Steam-ship Cimbria, (N. G.,) Haack, Hamburg June 1 via Havre, 4th, with mdse. and 610 passengers to Kunhardt & Co.; had light southerly winds most of the passage; the last days nearly always foggy; 8th inst., lat. 48 02, lon. 32 56, passed two brig-rigged steamers bound east; 10th, lat. 43 26, lon. 55 44, spoke ship Sir Wm. F. Williams (Br.,) bound west; 13th, lat. 41 22, lon. 64 56, spoke ship Elena (N. G.,) from Bremen for New-York; 13th, lat. 41 10, lon. 65 20, spoke ship Republik (N. G.,) from Bremen for New-York.

Steam-ship City of Washington, (Br.,) Jones, Liverpool June 1, via Queenstown 2d, with mdse. and passengers to John G. Dale. June 6, lat. 49 32, lon. 40 50, exchanged numbers with bark Robina, (Br.,) bound west; 11th, lat. 41 40, lon. 58 20, exchanged signals with a N. G. Lloyd's steam-ship, bound east; 12th, lat. 40 57, lon. 62 46, exchanged signals with a National steam-ship, bound east.

Steam-ship Champion, Lockwood, Charleston June 11, with mdse. and passengers to Henry R. Morgan & Co.

Steam-ship Dorian, (Br.,) Young, Glasgow, June 1, via Londonderry, with mdse. and 330 passengers to Henderson Bros. Experienced southerly winds, with fog, when off Cape Race passed several icebergs.

Steam-ship Pennsylvania, (Br.,) Thompson, Liverpool June 1, via Queenstown, 3d, with mdse. and passengers to F. W. J. Hurst.

Steam-ship Tripoli, (Br.,) Moreland, Liverpool May 31, Queenstown 28th and Boston June 13, in ballast to C. G. Francklyn.

Steam-ship Huntsville, Crowell, Savannah June 11, with mdse. and passengers to R. Lowden.

Steam-ship Saratoga, Couch, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Company.

Steam-ship Wm. P. Clyde, Morse, Wilmington, N. C., with naval stores, &c., to J. Lorillard.

Steam-ship San Jacinto, Atkins, Savannah June 11, with mdse. and passengers to W. R. Garrison.

Steam-ship El Cid, Nickerson, Wilmington, N. C., with naval stores, &c., to [illegible].

Ship Neptune, Peabody, Liverpool May 7, with mdse. and 124 passengers to Chas. H. Marshall & Co. From Cape Clear to lon. 35 we had constant westerly winds, much of the time hard gales; [illegible].

[illegible]

Ship Avon, (of London,) Marwick, Foochow Feb. 11, with tea to Everett & Co. Passed Anjier Feb. 27, Cape Good Hope April 11, St. Helena April 25 and crossed the equator May 8. No date, lat. 5, lon. 25 W., spoke ship St. Charles, from Liverpool for San Francisco, 28 ds. out. Had moderate and fine weather the entire passage.

Ship Marlborough, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Armstrong, Liverpool April 28, with mdse. to Snow & Burgess.

[illegible]

Bark Cyclone, (of Shelburne, N. S.,) Forbes, Bristol, Perry, Eng., 42 ds., with railroad iron to Brett, Son & Co. May 16, lat. 40 38, lon. 54 50, spoke brig Chief, 30 ds. out from Cienfuegos, short of provisions and supplied her the same; had heavy W. gales up to the Banks; since, moderate weather and foggy.

Bark Auburn, (of Sunderland,) James, Padang 82 ds., with coffee, &c., to Dennistown, Cross & Co. Passed Cape Good Hope April 24, and crossed the equator May 17 in lon. 38 21.

Bark Eureka, Holloway, Antwerp 48 ds., with mdse. to D. R. De Wolf & Co. Had very heavy northerly and westerly gales up to the Banks; since then, light winds with thick fog.

Bark Maranon, (of St. John, N. F.,) Filmore, Little Glace Bay 7 ds., with coal to Geo. H. Brewer. Had moderate and foggy weather.

Brig Sarah Crowell, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Messenger, St. Johns, P. R., 13 ds., with sugar to J. V. Onativia & Co. Sailed in company with schr. Sarah Jane, (Br.,) N. Y. Left in port Latimer, Knight, from and for Baltimore, discharging; brig W. N. T. (Br.,) Hermon, from Halifax discharging; brig Dora Cabbing, (Br.,) from and for Bermuda, to sail 6th inst.; schr. Model, (Br.,) grounding, from and for Halifax, to sail 6th; schr. Willie Stapler, from and for Baltimore, to sail about 7th. 9th inst., lat. 28 20, lon. 68 30, spoke bark Tumuri, (Br.,) hence for Sagua. [illegible] lat. 33 10, lon. 71 30, spoke bark Arthur, Kinsman, hence for Cuba.

Brig Clara J. Adams, (of Quebec,) McFadden, Matanzas 11 ds., with molasses, &c., to order—vessel to Jed Frye & Co. 11th inst., lat. 36 10, lon. 74 40, spoke brig Ruby, (Br.,) from Cardenas for Portland.

Brig Robert Mowe, (of New-Haven,) Young, Martinique, 14 ds., with sugar and molasses to H. Trowbridge's Sons. 8th inst., lat. 26, lon. 68 08, spoke schr. Maria J. Moore, (Br.,) from Boston for Jamaica. Left no American vessels.

Brig J. Blankenhorn, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Williams, Santa Cruz 14 ds., with sugar and molasses to J. F. Whitney & Co.

Brig Hiram Abiff, (of Wiscasset,) Tibbetts, Havana 11 ds., with molasses to L. E. Amsinck & Co., vessel to Miller & Houghton.

Brig Lilly, (of Windsor, U. S.,) Cienfuegos, 19 ds., with sugar and molasses to Spence, Montague & Co.; vessel to C. B. Swain. Bark New-York sailed on 6th inst. from Baltimore.

Brig Alice Starrett, Hooper, Cardenas 8 ds., with molasses to B. H. Howell Sons & Co.—vessel to Boriand, Dearborn & Co. Sld. same day, bark Samuel D. Myrick, for Baltimore.

Brig Laura Thurlow, (of Portland,) Corbett, Cardenas 8 ds., with molasses to B. H. Howell, Son & Co.—vessel to Brett, Son & Co.

Brig Rita M. Tucker, (of Portland,) Tucker, Arroyo, P. R., 10 ds., with sugar and molasses to C. L. Hatch.

Brig Lady Bird, (of Quebec,) Brosses, Havana 11 ds., with sugar to J. M. Ceballos & Co.

Schr. Pilot's Bride, Blatchford, Fajardo, P. R., 10 ds., with sugar to J. V. Onativia & Co.—vessel to S. W. Lewis & Co.

Schr. D. W. Saunders, (of Stockhaven,) Murray, Monte Christi 21 ds., with logwood, coffee, &c., to Fred. Schwecn; vessel to Jonas Smith & Co. 13th inst., in a squall, carried away foremast and sails, mast and broke port bulwarks.

Schr. Catharine John, (of St. John, N. B.,) Heasman, Matanzas March 25, via Nassau, 11 ds., with sugar and molasses to Henry S. Foster. 11th inst., lat. 32 20, lon. 79 40, spoke brig Ruby, (Br.,) from Cardenas for Portland, 10 ds. out.

Schr. Gen. Putnam, Kingsbury, St. Andrews via [illegible] Providence 18 ds., with fruit, &c., to Jos. Ennis.

Schr. J. W. Collins, Upton, Charleston, S. C., 8 ds., with lumber to master. Is bound to New-Haven.

Schr. Shiloh, Hubbard, Savannah 8 ds., with lumber to Jonathan Ennis.

Schr. John J. Ward, Edwards, Alexandria, for Jersey City.

Schr. Alice C. Noyes, Robbins, Corpus Christi 21 ds., with hides and wool to J. H. Brower—vessel to master.

Schr. F. F. Randolph, Stockham, Elizabethport, for Apponaug.

Schr. Kate Ranger, Martin, Jacksonville 8 ds., with lumber to master. Is bound to New-Haven.

Schr. Thos. Hix, Hall, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Phebe Elizabeth, Hill, Elizabethport for New-Haven.

Schr. Rachel Jane, Cook, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Reading R. R. No. 41, Baldwin, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. A. H. Brown, Pierce, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Jos. M. Davis, Arnold, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. E. T. Charrel, ——, Elizabethport, for Taunton.

Schr. D. Hendrickson, Brown, Elizabethport, for Middletown.

Schr. Fannie Hazard, Mayo, Elizabethport, for New-Bedford.

Schr. Justice, Lynch, Elizabethport, for Narragansett.

Schr. Lavinia Bell, Bailey, Barnegat 3 ds., with produce to Rohaillie & Powell.

Schr. Emma C., (of St. John, N. B.,) Wibber, Matanzas 13 ds., with sugar and molasses to Dallett & Bliss—vessel to P. I. Nevius & Son.

Schr. Clara Beaven, (of Truro,) [illegible] Demarara 17 ds., with sugar and molasses to J. W. Elwell & Co.

Schr. Avon, (Br.,) from Port-au-Prince for New-York, 15 ds. out.

Schr. Dragon, [illegible] Wheeler, Mayaguez 11 ds., with molasses to [illegible].

Schr. Ella Brown, Anderson, St. John, N. B., 9 ds., with lumber to [illegible] & Clapp.

Schr. Sarah Moore, Harding, Elizabethport, for Salem, Mass.

Schr. Franklin, Crowley, Elizabethport, for Taunton, Ms.

Schr. Union, Stilter, Elizabethport, for Stratford.

Schr. Hiram Wheeler, Elizabethport, for Derby.

Schr. Emma Warren, Brewer, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Detroit, Titus, New-Haven.

Schr. Oliver Spelman, Smith, New-Haven.

Schr. Texas, Champlin, Norwich, for Rondout.

Schr. Eliza, Eldridge, Providence, for Trenton.

Schr. James, Seisey, Hartford, for Trenton.

Schr. Stephen Waterman, Chase, New-Bedford.

Schr. Geo. F. Kane, Ward, Bridgeport, for Albany.

Schr. M. L. Bartlett, Elkins, Norwalk.

Schr. Richard Morrell, Green, Greenwich.

Schr. Dr. Franklin, Scofield, New-London.

Schr. E. Flower, Russell, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Franklin, Hulse, Connecticut River.

Schr. Mail, Lindsley, Elizabethport, for Gardiner.

Schr. Robin, Strout, Elizabethport, for Portland.

Schr. Coral, Kent, Elizabethport, for Salem, Mass.

Schr. Emily, Merrill, Elizabethport, for Stamford.

Sailed.

Steam-ships Westphalia, for Hamburg; City of Antwerp, for Liverpool via Halifax; Union, for Vera Cruz; Leo, for Savannah; Niagara, for Norfolk; ship Herald of the Morning, for San Francisco; Reichstag, for Hamburg; Bulldog, for London; barks Venus, for Bremen; Columbus, for Bremen; Carrie E. Long, for Cadiz; Atlantic, for Barbadoes; brigs Naiad, for Cienfuegos; Wm. Mallory, Jr., for Galveston.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, June 14.—Arr. ship Peruvian, from Manila; barks Sparkling, from Gottenburg; Palestine, from Ponce; Mansfield, from Port-au-Prince; Gazelle, from Cienfuegos; St. Bernadine, do.; brigs Julia Blake, from Pernambuco; Harry, from Trinidad; J. A. Coonan, from Remedios; Alhomita, from Cienfuegos; Helen, from Sagua; Annie R. Storer, from Alexandria; schrs. Anna Grabs, from Cape Haytien; E. M. Wright, from Sagua; Vincent White, from Cienfuegos; Hattie Ellen, from Ponce Rico; Anna Tibbets, from Galveston; Henrietta, from Savannah; A. E. Valentine, do., for Gloucester.

Arr. 12th, bark East Lothian from Liverpool.

BOSTON, June 14.—Arr. brig Mariposa, Cienfuegos.

Below—Bark Josephine, from Buenos Ayres.

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 14.—Arr. steamers Charleston, from New-York; J. W. Everman, from Philadelphia.

Sld. steamer Tennessee, for New-York.

PORTLAND, Me., June 14.—Schr. Georgia, Staples, arr. here today from Matanzas. Feb. 15, off Hatteras, on the passage from New-York to Matanzas, lost overboard a seaman named George Williams, belonging to Calais.

Bark Julia, (Portuguese,) from Fayal, for Bangor, put in here today to land some seamen sent here by the Consul at Fayal.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 14.—Arr. ship La Petite, from Newcastle, N. S. W., and Glory of the Seas, from New-York.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 14.—Arr. Electra, Hamburg; Rover of the Seas, Sydney.

SAVANNAH, Ga., June 14.—Old. steamer Cleopatra, for New-York; ship Charlotte, for Liverpool; brig Isabel Beaumont, for St. Johns, P. R.

Miscellaneous.

The steam-ship Henry Chauncey, from Aspinwall, now due at this port, has not yet arrived up to 11:30 A. M., (14th.)

Spoken.

May 7, lat. 14 S., lon. 32 15 W., spoke ship Windsor Castle, (Br.,) from Colombo for London.

May 25, lat. 50 27 N., lon. 22 57 W., spoke ship Gravesend, from Batavia for Rotterdam, 94 ds. out.

May 27, lat. 12 N., lon. 41 30 W., spoke bark Inverary (of Air) standing S. S. E.

June 11, off Hatteras, spoke schr. Petrel, from Spanish Main bound to Baltimore.

June 10, off Hatteras, spoke brig Ruby, (Br.,) 7 ds. from Matanzas, for Portland.

June 3, lat. 19, lon. 42 40, exchanged signals with brig Morancy, bound south.

June 8, spoke schr. Marion, from —— for New-York.

Foreign Ports.

At Pajardo, June 3, bark Everton, for Baltimore, to sail 10th inst.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

MOVILLE, June 14.—The steam-ship Caledonia, from New-York for Glasgow, has arrived.

SOUTHAMPTON, June 14.—The steam-ship Berlin, from Baltimore, for Bremen, arrived today.

LONDONDERRY, June 14.—The steam-ship North American, from Quebec for Liverpool, arrived at this port yesterday.

QUEENSTOWN, June 14.—The steam-ships Siberia and City of Brooklyn, from New-York for Liverpool arrived here this morning, the former at 6 o'clock and the latter at 8.

STARR & MARCUS,

No. 22 John-st., Upstairs,

OFFER AN ENTIRELY NEW ASSORTMENT OF

STERLING SILVER-WARE

FROM THE

GORHAM MFG. CO.,

whose productions are universally recognized as embodying all the elements of a higher style of art in silver than has heretofore been known. The introduction of a new character in the finish, called the "Oriental Finish," is worthy of particular notice. The effect produced is extremely chaste and uncommonly beautiful.

OUR ASSORTMENT of Dinner, Dessert and Tea Services, together with a very large variety of new ornamental and useful pieces, has never been more complete, nor more inviting to purchasers of rich goods. Complete WEDDING OUTFITS a specialty, at prices commending them to the closest buyers.

VENEERS.

GEO. W. READ & CO.

Manufacturers of and dealers in Veneers and Fancy Wood, Hungarian Ash, French Black-walnut, Amboine, Tuya and Tulip-wood, Black-walnut and Ash Burls, Mahogany, Rose-wood, Birdseye and Curled Maple, Mahogany, Walnut and Ash Crotches, Satin-wood, &c., &c.

NOS. 170 AND 172 CENTRE-ST.

Factory { No. [illegible] Monroe-st. / No. [illegible] Madison-st.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON AND WESTERN RAILWAY

7 PER CENT. GOLD LOAN.

The Bonds are in denominations of $1,000 each, secured by a first mortgage on [illegible] miles of road, from Indianapolis, the largest city and most important railroad center in the State of Indiana, to the City of Pekin, in Illinois.

THE ONLY DIRECT LINE FROM CINCINNATI AND INDIANAPOLIS TO PEKIN, PEORIA AND OMAHA.

175 MILES OF THE LINE ARE NOW IN FULL OPERATION,

equipped with a full supply of NEW and FIRST-CLASS rolling stock, and already

EARNING MORE THAN THE INTEREST ON THE BONDS.

The balance—thirty miles—is graded, the iron being rapidly laid, and will be completed without delay.

There are thirty-six depots on the line, LOCATED IN CITIES AND TOWNS THAT CONTAIN, IN THE AGGREGATE, A POPULATION OF [illegible], averaging over [illegible] to each square mile, within a radius of half a mile of the track; and WITHIN TWENTY MILES OF THE TRACK THERE IS A POPULATION OF ABOUT 800,000.

It passes through the counties of Marion, Hendricks, Montgomery, Fountain, Warren and Vermillion, in the State of Indiana, and Vermillion, Champaign, De Witt, Piatt, McLean and Tazewell Counties, in Illinois, on the line of the old emigrant State road, which was laid out in the best portion of these states before the era of railroads, was then the main line of Western travel, and consequently became more thickly settled than other sections of the West, as the numerous cities, large villages, and products of these counties demonstrate.

Besides the large agricultural productions of this section the manufacturing interest is very extensive in the large towns, and is rapidly increasing.

The coal mines at Danville on this line are extensively and profitably worked, and FURNISH BUSINESS FOR OVER 30 COAL CARS at present, and MORE THAN TWICE THAT NUMBER WILL BE REQUIRED to carry coal on completion of the remaining link.

From the present earnings on 175 miles it is safe to assume that the LOCAL BUSINESS ALONE WILL BE AMPLE NOT ONLY TO PAY THE BONDED DEBT, BUT LARGE DIVIDENDS ON THE STOCK.

In addition to the population and wealth of the country, and all that is necessary to support a first-class road, and make it a profitable investment through local traffic, it forms a grand central trunk line FOR THROUGH BUSINESS, NOT SURPASSED BY ANY ROAD OF EQUAL LENGTH IN THE WEST.

At Indianapolis it connects by main lines with the cities of Columbus, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Cincinnati and Louisville, and with the Pennsylvania Central, Baltimore and Ohio, Chesapeake and Ohio and other important railroad lines. At Pekin, the Western terminus, connections are made with Peoria, Quincy, Keokuk, Burlington and Omaha; at Bloomington, with the Illinois Central Road, which runs northwest 480 miles to Fort Dodge, Iowa. A very large business will be done with this line. At Danville it connects by rail with Toledo, on Lake Erie. A map will show all these to be very important connections in making through lines over this route.

THE LOAN IS PLACED BEYOND ANY CONTINGENCY BY THE PRESENT EARNINGS FROM LOCAL TRAFFIC ON 175 MILES, which must necessarily be doubled when the line is through.

THE BONDS ARE CONVERTIBLE AT THE OPTION OF THE HOLDER INTO STOCK AT PAR at any time, which adds greatly to their value, AS THE ROAD WILL RANK SECOND TO NONE IN THE WEST.

They may be registered at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, if desired.

Coupons payable April and October, FREE OF TAX, IN GOLD, in New-York. The principal payable in COIN at maturity.

Total Issue, $5,000,000.

The loan is being rapidly absorbed, FOUR-FIFTHS HAVING ALREADY BEEN MARKETED IN THIS COUNTRY AND EUROPE.

We offer for the present the balance at

92 1-2 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

Being familiar with the wealth and resources of the country along the line, and the substantial manner in which the road is built and thoroughly equipped, WE HAVE ALWAYS CONSIDERED THE BONDS A FIRST-CLASS SECURITY. Now that the earnings on the completed portion greatly exceed our expectations, it is with pleasure that we recommend these securities as one of the cheapest and safest investments on the market, more desirable than Government bonds, as they produce about forty-five per cent. more income from the same capital, which cannot be reduced, but will probably be largely increased by the completion of the line.

All marketable securities received in exchange at the highest market rates. They may be sent to us free at our expense. Bonds forwarded to all points FREE OF EXPRESS CHARGES.

For full particulars apply to

TURNER BROTHERS,

BANKERS, NO. 14 NASSAU-ST.

PETERS' EDITION.

BEETHOVEN

[illegible] copies Beethoven's Sonatas; complete in one volume, net $[illegible]. [illegible] copies Beethoven's Sonatas, complete, [illegible]. [illegible] copies Beethoven's Sonatas, with German fingering, (Leipsic Conservatory,) complete, [illegible]. [illegible] copies Beethoven's Sonatas, with German fingering, (Leipsic Conservatory,) bound in one volume, sold at ERNST REINKING, No. 117 Fourth-st., near Cooper Institute, general depot of Peters' edition, (Leipsic and Berlin.)

SEE THE 22-FOOT PATENT SWING IN operation at L. P. TIBBALS'S, No. [illegible] Broadway.

GRAND PARK,

COMPRISING FORTY ESTATES, CONSISTING OF

TWO THOUSAND ACRES OF FIRST-CLASS LANDS,

IN ONE BODY, ON THE BEAUTIFUL

HIGHLANDS OF WESTCHESTER CO., N. Y.,

TO BE SOLD AT

PUBLIC AUCTION,

IN SIX SUBDIVISIONS, INCLUDING

Elegant Villa Sites, Desirable Village Lots, and Handsomely Improved Property.

This property is situated on the Harlem, twenty miles from City Hall, on the line of the New-York and New-Haven Railroad, [illegible] Highlands of [illegible] houses will be erected.

Extensive Boulevards, Wide Avenues and Handsome [illegible] are now in Process of Construction.

Village LOTS WILL BE 25 BY 100 FEET, and villa plots one to ten acres each. [illegible]

ACCESSIBLE, ECONOMICAL, ELEGANT HOMES.

Sale will be positive, and without reserve; forty per cent. down; balance in three years.

EXTRAORDINARY INDUCEMENT.

All purchasers of $[illegible] and upward will receive A COMMUTATION PASS on the railroad FOR ONE YEAR FREE.

SALE OF FIRST SUBDIVISION VILLAGE PROPERTY,

150 Village Lots, Equal to 480 City Lots,

WILL TAKE PLACE

JUNE 16, 1870, ON THE GROUNDS.

Special train leaves Depot of New-York and New-Haven Railroad at 10 o'clock A. M. [illegible] at 12 o'clock M.

For further information and descriptive pamphlets, apply to

ANDREW WILSON, Jr.,

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